1	
2	INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION
3	MAY 7, 1996
4	
5	
6	
7	PRESENTATION BY HARRISON COUNTY GAMING CO.
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

MR. KLINEMAN: I quess we do have to move to the first row for the Harrison County presentation because the monitors apparently are hooked different up presenter. So we'll call the Meeting to Order. All the Commissioners are now present. And with that the Commission will move to the front row and we'll ask that the Harrison County presentation will be made then for, hope, a half hour and then we'll have some questions for you. JUDY HESS: My name is Judy Hess. Welcome to Harrison County. a long time Harrison County resident and I've been involved with the effort to bring riverboat gaming here from the begin-I co-chaired the Riverboat

Casino Task Force and I now am the Chairwoman of the Riverboat Evaluation Team. Among the gentlemen to my right are three that you'll be hearing from a little later. Here at the end of the table is Greg Albers. Greg serves on the County Council and is a member of the Riverboat Evaluation Next to Greg is Terry Team. Miller. Terry is a member of the Evaluation Team and serves as the President of the Harrison County Commissioners and to Terry's right is Steve Haggard. member of the Evaluation Team, Steve is the President of the Harrison County Council. We are so pleased to have you here in our community and grateful for the opportunity to show you why

Harrison County is the right place for a riverboat casino. In the next few minutes we will present to you what is great about Harrison County and what could be better. We will also explain our plans, should we be awarded a license, for investing tax revenues here and how we would share them with our neighbors. Let's begin by letting the people of Harrison County tell you about their community.

(Video is shown)

The people of Harrison
County don't believe the State or
the Gaming Commission
riverboat, we do believe however
the selection of Harrison County
would provide the most benefits
to the most people throughout
southern Indiana.

(TERRY MILLER SPEAKING)

Driving across the Sherman
Minton Bridge, coming from Louisville on I-64, behind me are
nearly a million people, the
largest metropolitan area in
Kentucky. Ten minutes later I'm
crossing the Harrison County line.
The fact is Harrison County is
very accessible to Louisville,
and that accessability will have
a big impact on the success of
riverboat gaming here in Indiana.

(PAM BENNETT SPEAKING)

There aren't many bridges
across the Ohio River but there's
one in Harrison County on State
Road 135 across from Brandenburg,
Kentucky. Only fifteen (15)
miles from Corydon, our County
Seat, and I-64, and as everyone

knows with I-64 connection, we're close to St. Louis and Evansville to the west, and Louisville and Lexington to the east.

(TERRY MILLER SPEAKING)

Speaking of I-64, you know it connects to 265. And we're only a couple of hours from Indianapolis too.

(ART STEWART)

INDIANAPOLIS! Isn't that
where they moved the Capitol?
I always wondered if they hadn't
moved the Capitol we might have
ended up with that big car race.
THE CORYDON 500! Wouldn't that have
been something.

(SPEAKER UNKNOWN)

It's too bad we lost the
Indy 500 but Harrison County has
its own history. One of two Civil

War Battles fought on northern soil happened right here July 9th, 1863. The local militia lost the battle but we know who won the war.

This Park is registered in the National Register of Historic Places and is part of the Harrison County Parks Department. to keep it open year round but our money can only stretch so far. Last year we had to lock the gate for part of the year. One thing we know for sure, if we had the additional tax dollars from a riverboat casino, we could invest some of them in our county parks department. Believe it or not we have seven (7) county parks including the 220-acre South Harrison Park. Here's our Harrison

Poolside Park. Buffalo Trace
Park. Walter Q. Gresham Memorial
Park. And our beautiful Hayswood
Nature Reserve where nature is
preserved for this and future
generations.

People come from all over the State, from all over the Country to visit Harrison County, and we're proud to share our heritage and beautiful outdoors with them. We show you our parks because we think it tells you a lot about the people of Harrison County.

If you want to know where a county will invest its tax dollars in the future, look to where they have invested in the past.

Yes, this is Harrison County, Indiana, population 32,000. We're

not rich but we're not poor; we're not arrogant but we are proud. We went to the polls and voted yes for a riverboat casino, not because we thought it would make us rich, but because we believe it will make us better. By better, we mean a better infrastructure to support the increased population that's spilling over our county line from Louisville and New Albany. Eight hundred (800) new lots have been approved for development. That means new roads, more water, sewage, classrooms, teachers. The fact is four thousand (4,000)of the people who live here now commute forty-five minutes or more to go to work somewhere else. we talk about making Harrison County

better, we're talking about a stipulated economy which would mean the people who live here will have more choices, more jobs, and more opportunities to open businesses, all right here in southern Indiana. We say "southern Indiana" because we know if Harrison County were to prosper so would the adjacent counties. Just as many of the people who live here don't work here, a lot of the folks who work here don't live here. Of the thousands of new jobs created through economic development in Harrison County over the past ten (10) years, fifty percent of the workers live somewhere else, mostly in neighboring counties. It adds up to this: Harrison County is a great place to live and work.

We have a stong work force in place and we've proven we can meet the challenges of growth. All of these things we believe further enhance the prospect for success of riverboat gaming in Indiana.

Finally, we want you to know that we will invest new revenues in our future and in our past. We'll shore up our infrastructure and enhance our schools. also preserve our history, our natural beauty, and our rural American values. We are a county whose people and elected leaders dared to dream. We dreamed that someday we'd be able to preserve all the things that make our little corner of the world special and share them with future generations. We dreamed that we could find a way to provide our young people with

21

a better education and more opportunities so they would stay here, carry on our traditions. We don't believe a riverboat casino is the answer to everything. We still have our feet on the ground. do believe that true long-term answers for enriching the lives of the people in Harrison County can only come from within and within Harrison County we believe you'll find progressive, fairminded people with generous hearts ready to preserve the past, invest in the future, and share any new prosperity with our neighbors.

(ART STEWART)

My idea is we widen Indian

Creek and change the name to something like "The Little Ohio" and
we bring that boat up here and park

it right alongside the old State
House. Of course, I reckon that's
up to the Gaming Commission. Be
sure to tell them that's my idea.

(APPLAUSE) (End of video)

GREG ALBERS: Good morning. I'm Greg Albers. With your visit here the long journey began more than two years ago is now near an end. Late in 1993 I introduced a docking ordinance necessary to place the riverboat on the May ballot. Following that at joint meeting of the Council and the Commissioners on January the 8th, 1994, it was decided to select seven (7) citizens to form a task force to study the possibility of bringing riverboat gaming to Harrison County. Co-chaired by Judy Hess and Art Stewart, the

Task Force quickly began the fact finding process. They visited a riverboat casino in the region and spent hours on the phone with business owners, mayors, chiefs of police and residents of communities where riverboat gaming currently They wanted to find out exists. for themselves whether casinos were a boom or a bane to these towns. They even toured Casino Aztar City of Evansville while it was under Jeffboat construction at nearby Jeffersonville. An exhaustive public input process was initiated at a number of hearings where the Task Force recorded the comments and concerns of Harrison County residents. After months of study the Task Force reported to the Council and the Commissioners

that the potential benefits to a community hosting a riverboat casino could be considerable. A referendum authorizing Harrison County to seek license was placed on ballot and approved by voters in May of 1994. Following the vote three (3) members of the Task Force formed the Riverboat Evaluation Team along with three (3) at large members of the County Council and the three (3) County Commissioners. Although the Evaluation Team had decided against recommending a particular developer to you, its mission was to obtain detailed commitments from each perspective developer, assuring us that their project would meet the following five major goals:

should:

Promote long term economic and industrial growth within the area;

Directly or indirectly improve county infrastructure and public safety systems;

Provide an ongoing civic and charitable assistance;

Hire and purchase locally;

And enhance learning and training opportunities for the people of Harrison County.

In public presentations to
the Evaluation Team last month each
company presented its plan for a
casino, including how they would
address the five major goals.
Binding legal agreements are currently being negotiated with developers
to ensure fulfillment of promises

made at that meeting. We have taken a lot of careful, thorough steps between January 8th, 1994 and today. But we did not walk The citizens of this comalone. munity stood up and made their voices clear. They said: want a riverboat in Harrison County and we want it done right." has been an exhaustive process. Some may say too slow, too cautious, but that's the way we do things here. We have a solid history of responsible people, making informed decisions that affect the lives of everyone in the community. As the old saying goes: Anything worth having is worth working for. people of this County have decided that a riverboat casino would benefit them and their neighbors and

they have worked long, hard and responsibly to bring us before you today. Thank you.

JUDY HESS: Thank you, Greg.

There are nearly one million people in the metro Louisville area. Of the seven counties that make up that metro area, only Harrison

County has approved a referendum to allow riverboat gamimng. Only Harrison County. This is also one of the fastest growing of the seven counties. Addressing the implications of this explosive growth is Terry Miller. Terry.

TERRY MILLER: Thank you,
Judy. Judy is right. Harrison
County is growing. It's becoming
one of the places to live. We're
becoming recognized as a county
where country charm and industrial

development are not mutually exclusive as the video demonstrated. other There those three are important reasons why anyone lives where they do: location, location, location. Outstanding highway access throughout Harrison County makes the Louisville City Center just minutes away. Commuters from all over our County find that with ready access to I-64 they may still arrive to work quicker than their friends who live in popular developments in southern and eastern Jefferson County, Kentucky. Our scenic and historic attractions make people want to visit. Our residents and their commitment to solid small-town values make many of them want to stay. Education is important to us and it is another

reason people want to move here. We devote a large share of our resources to meeting the educational needs of our children. The oldest high school building in the County is only ten years old but is being strained by rising student enrollment, the school has already been forced to complete additions to the original structure. the past couple of years the Planning Commission approved more than eight hundred (800) new home sites permits. More than eight hundred. Left uncontrolled that number will be even higher. presents a problem because infrastructure serving existing homes and businesses is strained as it Without the ability to catch up and build infrastructure and to undeveloped areas our

will be out of control. Developers willing to build their own systems currently control much of the direction of residential and commercial expansion here. People locating here from more populated areas expect the same services they enjoyed before. If they spend a lot of money building a nice home they expect the roads leading to it would be paved. But at this time we simply do not have the resources to pave the roads that should be paved. We have 805 miles of roads in Harrison County. Less than half of which are paved. Like many fundamentally rural counties that have become popular residential communities, our water service is inadequate. Either the lines serving an area are too small

or they don't exist at all. Adequate fire hydrants don't exist throughout most of the developing areas either, only small flush hydrants.

We can't provide the volume needed for fire fighting. Revenue from the casino in Harrison County could be well spent bringing improved services to all areas of the county, enhance our ability to attract new businesses and give us more control over nature and direction of growth within the county.

Thank you.

JUDY HESS: Thank you, Terry.

Harrison County does indeed face
many new challenges as the turn
of the century nears and we have
given a great deal of consideration
to how we will meet them. Here to

tell us how gaming revenues can help is Steve Haggard. Steve.

STEVE HAGGARD: Thank you, Judy.

The Evaluation Team devoted countless hours at meetings throughout the County listening to suggestions as to how gaming revenues should be invested here and shared with adjoining communities. heard these specific recommendations for programs and projects from our citizens, the Team assembled a comprehensive revenue spending and revenue sharing plan. The plan was presented to the County Council which approved it on April 13th of this year. As Terry mentioned, our growing County does have specific infrastructure needs as suggested in the plan. Thirty-five percent

of our gaming revenues could be invested in roads, bridges, water service improvements, sanitary sewer projects, industrial park developments, and the extension of rail lines to serve new industrial users and a County airport. Fire development county wide could get upgraded equipment and opportunities for advanced training. New fire station housing ambulances could open in southern Harrison The County police could County. add patrol cars and officers. The video introduced you the County Parks. The gaming revenues we could plan to make sure the park system is sufficiently funded and would never again have to lock their gates because of financial shortfalls that happened recently.

Every Harrison County resident and property owner could also benefit from the administrative funds that could be established to upgrade the way county government maintains its records. In this plan seventeen percent of the county tax revenues could be spent on education. At risk, special education and latch-key programs could be established. A county wide library system could be established, college scholarship funds could be created, and innovative block grants awarded. Special agricultural vocational education programs could be provided opportunities for students of any age to learn a new skill or trade. service needs in our county are projected to receive ten percent of the tax revenues. The plan re-

commends funding for various youth programs. Adult and senior citizen care, alcohol and drug programs, affordable housing, transportation service for seniors and the disabled, programs for individuals with special needs, child care, mental health programs and programs for rehabilitating juveniles and other criminal offenders, and programs to encourage Harrison County property owners to preserve their land for agricultural use. That's particularly important if we are to retain the kind of community atmosphere and quality life which has attracted growth in the first place. Five percent is earmarked for economic development. The Chamber of Commerce presented a plan to the County that would

21

help us become competitive in recruiting new industry. In January the County Council denied funding for the plans because we just didn't have the money. This plan included specific infrastructure improvements needed to bring new industry into the County, obtaining purchase options on our prime industrial sites, a job training program to assist and manufacturing and marketing and small business programs. We will also improve business opportunities through tourist development. Development of new museums and ongoing preservations of our historic sites. Fifteen percent of the revenue could be set aside for an overall contingency fund just in case the developer would drastically lose

market share or even leave the County. As the video displayed, this is not a wealthy County, nor are we poor. We have needs we believe will help by gaining revenues but we also realize people in our neighboring counties and communities do too. The remaining eighteen percent of the projected revenues could be shared by then incorporated towns in Harrison County and counties in the area. Because it is uncertain whether Crawford County will have a riverboat, or which Harrison County location you might select, we have assembled multiple plans for revenue sharing. If you decline to award a license to Crawford County and you choose a developer basing its riverboat casino in Mauckport,

three percent will go to the incorporated towns in Harrison County, eight percent will go to Crawford County, three percent to Floyd County, and one percent to New Albany and Georgetown in Floyd County and two percent will go to Washington County. If you decline to award a license to Crawford County, and you choose a developer basing its riverboat casino in Bridgeport area, three percent will go to incorporated towns in Harrison County, eight percent will go to Crawford County and one percent to Floyd County, three percent to New Albany, one percent to Georgetown and two percent to Washington County. If you also award a license to Crawford County, the eight percent earmarked for the County will

be allocated to other counties, four percent of which would go to the five most economically depressed counties south of Indianapolis without a riverboat casino. An additional three percent would go to New Albany and Floyd County and one percent would go to Meade County, Kentucky. Please keep in mind these are the recommendations of the people of Harrison County as presented to the Evaluation Team. We are not experts in programs for at risk children or fire station equipment standards, but those who are have made their needs known to They have also told us that us. troubles and shortfalls don't end at the county line. Problems that affect us also affect a lot of other people throughout the region

and we believe it is a wise investment to assist our neighboring counties. Thank you. Judy. JUDY HESS: Thank you, Steve. Harrison County has been called The Cradle of Indiana. This was the first county formed by the Indiana Territorial Government, the First State Capitol was here. Our State Constitution was written here. We're proud of our role of Indiana's history. Those that met at that little stone building on the square or under the Constitutional Elm early last century were visionaries, solid people committed to the common good. In the years since the leaders of this community have tried to honor the spirit of those early citizen legislators, they are responsive to the people

of Harrison County, and are conscientous stewards of our resources. William Henry Harrison, the first Territorial Governor of Indiana and ninth President of the United States, for who this County is named, would surely approve. We have before us the opportunity to become a major southern Indiana economic center, while retaining the rural character that makes people want to live here. behalf of my fellow citizens I respectfully ask that you grant a license for riverboat gaming to Harrison County. We think we are well prepared. Thank you for your kind attention. After the introduction of our team, we'll entertain any questions you may have. If I may introduce them please.

If you would stand as I introduce you. Kenny Saulman, County Commissioner. Eddie Pitman, Evaluation Team Member. Ed Emily, County Commissioner. Earl Saulman, County Councilman. In the back row, Darrell Voelker, Executive Director of the Harrison County Chamber. Art Stewart, Evaluation Team Member. Karen Shireman, County Auditor. David Layson, County Commissioner Attorney. Greg Reas, Emergency Management Director. Gordon Ingle, County Council Attorney. Neil Lucas from Stark, Donoger and Smith. Van Bus-Kirk from Stark Donager and Smith, our legal counsel. And Mike Hunter from Wolpert Engineers, our engineering firm. And of course, one more time, Greg

Albers from the County Council.

Terry Miller from the County

Commissioners and Steve Haggard

from the County Council.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN - GAMING COMMISSION Before we get started, I would be remiss at not thanking those people who helped conduct our site tour yesterday, particularly Mrs. Hess and the people from Crawford County also. most informative, it was sort of tiring - we went and went and went - and we weren't provided with the best weather in the world but it was very good, it was something that we find we get a lot of useful knowledge out of taking the tours to the site. We want to thank both Harrison County and

Crawford County for the hospitality shown us yesterday.

MRS. HESS: We're always delighted to show off our county.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

We are now at the place where the question is the questions for the Harrison County Group. Do you want to start off?

ROBERT W. SUNDWICK:

That was a nice presentation.

Thank you very much. One thing that occurred to me as you were making the presentation was that you mentioned that your infrastructure is such that you have maybe half of the roads in the county are paved yet only five percent of the revenue would go toward infrastructure needs. Did I under-

stand that correctly or?

JUDY HESS: No, it's thirty-five percent.

MR. SUNDWICK: Oh, okay, I'm sorry, I did misunderstand that.

EDDIE PITMAN: My name is

Eddie Pitman. We have thirty-five

percent listed for infrastructure

in our revenue sharing plan, however,

I'm sure I know where you got the

five percent. Also listed under

economic development we had a

small section for infrastructure

and the economic development was

five percent, so I'm sure that's

where you got the five percent.

MR. SUNDWICK: So it was just additional funds for that?

MR. PITMAN: Yes, it was, in case we had a situation where we wanted to do some economic development and we need some specific

funds for infrastructure there.

DONALD R. VOWELS: There were a certain percentage that was going to be shared with the incorporated towns in Harrison County. How many incorporated towns are there?

MR. SUNDWICK: Thank you.

JUDY HESS: Ten (10).

MR. VOWELS: And also in reference to Meade County, Kentucky, I understand that it is just across the river, and one percent to Meade County? Which seems awfully nice, but why is it gonna leave the state with the benefits?

MRS. HESS: And I'll let
others talk to this but there was
a -- when we're talking about areas
other than our own county that would
be impacted, we certainly felt
that Meade County would. We knew
that was an unusual thing to pre-

sent to you and I should say that it is also pending the determina-tion of the legality of such a venture. Darrell.

DARRELL VOELKER: I would like to just add to that the entire process has been by the public. The revenue committee that met and made those allocations of funds met for two very long evenings. There were twenty-two people on the committee and the ideas that they proposed were pretty much taken into consideration as they were. So that's where the idea come up and so again for the impact on the areas that that traffic was -- traffic was one of the biggest considerations when the evaluation team and task force studied what impact

riverboat gambling may have and they believed that traffic access to Meade County, Kentucky would be important.

EDDIE PITMAN: Judy, can I speak to that also?

JUDY HESS: Certainly.

LDDIE PITMAN: We spent a lot of time -- I chaired the revenue finance committee -- and we spent an awful lot of time talking about revenue sharing and I know this is, uh, I'm gonna go over some of the same things again that these folks have already spoken to, but especially if a boat would be at Mauckport, if you look at Meade County, you look at Elizabethtown, you look at Fort Know, you look at where many of the people might be coming from,

and we just felt like if we're gonna share, probably Meade County would get an awful lot of traffic, and their road system is similar to Harrison County road system.

We felt there might really be a need there.

JUDY HESS: We might establish a precedent; maybe the state could require Churchill Downs to share some money with us from Derby Day.

OTHER COMMENT -- fascicious..

KENNY SAULMAN: Yes, my
name is Kenny Saulman, County
Commissioner, and revenue sharing
with Kentucky, I think is a good
thing in my mind, and just recently
they just had a bad storm there,
a tornado, and people there from
that tornado that were injured
were brought from there to this

county to be taken care of in our hospital. And we, the State saw fit some years ago to take the toll off the bridge so that people from Kentucky would come through our County, and we have several people that do commute here to work. We just thought it was a good thing to do.

JUDY HESS: Questions?

ANN M. BOCHNOWSKI: Yes, I have a question....

UNKNOWN: I think he had a response to that...

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. PITMAN: I, I just wanted to say that we are one community here. The river maybe is not as wide here as it is in other places between Kentucky and Indiana, a

lot of our families live on both sides of the river and so on, and it was a community sort of spirit that we did that I think.

JUDY HESS: Yes.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah, also talking about how you're planning to spend your gaming revenue, now this gaming revenue you're talking about the legally required spending?

MRS. HESS: Yes.

MRS. BOCHNOWSKI: You also talked about safety, and I'm a little concerned with the additional traffic, the possibility of something happening on the boat. Let's, I mean worst case scenario. I'd like to make sure that your fire department is up to this, that the police department is up to this,

emergency services catches, uh,
what if you need people, emergency
response for medical needs let's
say. Are all -- have you been
taking these things into consideration and are the companies that
you're dealing with willing to
possibly put some additional funds
into this area so that they're
served?

JUDY HESS: Yes, we have definitely been taking this under consideration from the beginning, and one of our five points was the public safety issue and each developer has addressed which I'm sure they will tell you in their presentation, but I'd like to ask Greg Reas if he wanted to make any comment from the emergency management.

21

GREG REAS: Yes, just real briefly. All of those things obviously have been a consideration. I believe the fire departments will be affected and also the surrounding fire departments as well. We look into issues such as EMS training, first response type training, water rescue, all sorts of things obviously come into play. But honestly until a license is actually issued we're not gonna spend a lot of time spinning our wheels, addressing those facts. I mean, you know, go on and on and on and on. But the riverboat developers have expressed the interest and the desire to work with us and are, you know, with all of these problems.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: And when you

say, "They've expressed the desire to work with you," does that mean possibly extra funds? Because they're gonna be creating a burden on your emergency response departments.

MR. REAS: Yes ma'am, that's true.

ALAN I. KLINEMAN: Well, and the reason you haven't settled on any requests of the developers is because you don't know whether it's gonna be at Bridgeport or Mauckport; is that right?

TARRA REAS: Yes sir.

GREG ALBERS: That was
also why we had them, each one of
them specifically address their
site and in conversations back
and forth what we felt would be
needed down there and what they felt

would be needed.

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess, I
think that there is some generic
things that would be needed period,
and I think that if you have a
wish list of those things you better
think about putting it into the
program and so because now is the
time to get what you -- that which
will protect the public.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: In other locations we've seen money above and beyond what the law required going into these things and that's why...

MR. KLINEMAN: Yeah, that's what we're really talking about.

Not a percentage off of the revenues but rather what is going to be purchased and in place the day that the boat would open. I think that's

what's important.

JUDY HESS: I'm sorry..

Terry. And then I think John, if
you could address that.

TERRY MILLER: As far as the water protection. The water companies in those areas are not up to that situation now to handle that and we are in negotiations with them to update the water company in order to provide them with the necessary fire protection, the sprinkler systems and on site..

JUDY HESS: John Van Buskirk has been working with our development agreement and with the developing..

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Could I ask a quick question on the water?

JUDY HESS: Yes.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Is that a

public company? Or is it a government type company or is it a privately owned company?

TERRY MILLER: We have two water companies serving; one in the Mauckport area, the South Harrison Water Company and it is a conservative type water company I think. Public. And the other one is Elizabeth Water Company; it's a municipal owned water company that serves the rural area surrounding.

MR. KLINEMAN: So they're both local? Basically publicly owned?

TERRY MILLER: Yes sir.

JOHN VAN BUSKIRK: The county
has funds to place some of these
improvements and put the structure
needs into place such as the water

companies, the additional fire protection, the police protection and items such as this.

DR. DAVID ROSS: Do you presently have any kind of medical, emergency medical response system in the area?

DARRELL VOELKER: Yes. I'm

Darrell Voelker with the Chamber

of Commerce. Yes. The Harrison

County Hospital has a relatively

new emergency wing. I believe there

are are three (3) ambulances that

are dispatched from the Hospital

and then there is a ambulance

that serves the northern part of

the County that is run by volunteer

fire department.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Yes. The problem we're just kind of discussing here is that we've got a fair

amount of distancing from Corydon and the actual location of the riverboat, and have you thought about the possibility of what if a number of people had to be evacuated and had to have to be treated medically?

JUDY HESS: Yes, we have addressed it. Now, as Greg pointed out, we have not developed a specific plan. I concurred with Greg that to work out a specific plan for all four of those sites would be a real burden to him at this point.

And, yes, go ahead.

JOHN VAN BUSKIRK: As part
of the overall process for emergency
planning for the County, there obviously has to be something that,
you know, we'd take a look at it.
We've been in the process for about

six months or so developing a
.... plan. Fortunately, you know,
we have a lot of resources we can
call on from the Louisville metro
area, if need be. The other
thought is to also with a
helicopter. We've got four
from the other Interestingly
enough, we are relatively resource
rich in those respects. There's
a number of hospitals in the
Louisville area, there's two helicopters that fly out of Louisville
itself, so we've got a lot going
for us in that respect.

JUDY HESS: And your county plan addresses mass disasters or emergencies, correct.

DONALD R. VOWELS: We had a lot of comments yesterday about the traffic situation, especially

the Bridgeport area, people that...

the community to Louisville now

through that area, I think they

were saying. What's the general

feeling in the county as to the

congestion that may occur in that

area? We've heard a few voices

but I don't know that we heard

really the true voice of the county

on that congestion situation.

JUDY HESS: Terry, did you want to start with the business?

TERRY MILLER: I talked to the developers and when the hours are heaviest and the rush hour period is the times early in the morning when there would not be the traffic coming to the riverboat, say from 6:00 o'clock in the morning until probably 9:00 or 9:30. All of them have proposed

significant improvement on that road and I think the general consensus in the county is there will be more traffic on it and I'm thinking that they will address it in a manner that will make it work.

JUDY HESS: Do the representatives -- I'm sorry -- of the engineering firm have any comment on that at all?

MIKE HUNTER: I'm Mike

Hunter with Wolpert Consultants.

We have reviewed the traffic impact studies submitted by each of the developers. While we did not go to the level of effort to perform a complete traffic impact study ourselves we did review all of their information, we did visit the sites and did what we thought was due diligence to try to verify the

21

facts that are contained in these various traffic impact studies. There are a number of improvements that will be addressed, particularly along the state highway to facilitate this traffic flow in and out, also through New Albany Street to If the Mauckport site is chosen there are also improvements to 135 all the way up through the Corydon area to the Interstate. So to respond to your question, yes, the peak traffic issues have been addressed. We feel that the developers have been very responsive in this regard and there are improvements regardless of which site is proposed.

ALAN KLINEMAN: Well, this
of course, is another thing that
you would want to have the developers

committed on, rather than expect to do these improvements out of the share of the revenue. So it would be important that pen and paper meet before the boat sails.

TERRY MILLER: When we went into this process that's one thing we told them that we didn't expect it to cost our county anything.

And we've pretty well held them to that.

also applies on the New Albany and
Floyd County end, I think each
developer up there has contacted
the major and the administration
in New Albany, and that is probably
the biggest bottleneck on that end
when you're going through the city
itself. I think they will enlighten
you on the agreements they have

with New Albany when it gets to be their turn.

THOMAS MILCAREK: There was no endorsed applicant in this area which different than what we've seen in other places. Why is it that that has occurred?

JUDY HESS: We had a number of reasons, and I'll give you and I'm sure others will want to talk. One of the major reasons is because you're the ones authorized to make a decision and we're not; secondly, you're privy to much more information that you need to make a decision like that that we don't see. Some of the financial information and statistical information you have, we don't have access to; we don't have access to the state police reports, the IRS investiga-

tions. Those types things which we feel would be necessary to make a good decision and not be making a decision in a vacuum. We felt by not endorsing we didn't muddy the waters for you, and that we had the county up front, we were wanting to get the best deal for the county with each applicant. So those were some of the reasons that I might mention but I'm sure there would be others that would be anxious too. Greg.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: And I want to say thank you.

GREG ALBERS: I probably was one of the driving forces on not making an endorsement and I want to tell you that I was being a little pragmatic in doing that.

There are groups in this county

that would favor each one of those things. So we pick one of them and make three groups mad. We go take it to you all and you pick one of the three we didn't pick, everybody in the county is mad at us, so this being an election year we sidestepped that.

JUDY HESS: We didn't realize what a coincidence in timing it would be, and as today is primary day, five of our six elected officials that are on the task force are all on the ballot today.

TERRY MILLER: We also felt that looking at the applicants, that the four that we have are first class. I don't think there is really a weak one in the bunch and we'd be happy to have any one of them.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Did the Task

Force come to any conclusion about

which sites? I'm sure you don't

want to touch that during an elec
tion.

MR. ALBERS: Wait till 6:00 o'clock.

JUDY HESS: We may want to wait until 8:00 or 8:30.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. I

won't even make you answer that.

Yeah. There was comment yesterday
though regarding the Bridgeport
area and the fact that your neighboring county voted the riverboat
referendum down, and yet if we put
a boat at Bridgeport we'd be basically putting a boat right next to
their county. Have you had conversations, I'm sure, with the New
Albany people and the people in

that county to come and see how they're feeling about the casinos?

JUDY HESS: Uh, and I could be checked on my facts here, I know that in the first referendum in Floyd County the City voted for the boat, and I think it was so in the second referendum. So the City itself was pro riverboat casino and the City in our Task Force conversations with the Mayor and in talking with the developers and their conversations with the Mayor, very receptive in being a partner here. Others.. I can't believe I get the last word with this.

THOMAS MILCAREK: In your talks with the four companies, and we talked about the laundry list that we're used to seeing about certain things such as infrastruc-

ture improvements etcetera, was
there any written agreement with
the four companies about what they
would do for the County?

JUDY HESS: Yes.

THOMAS MILCAREK: Anything in writing?

JUDY HESS: Yes. John.

JOHN VAN BURKIRK: Yeah, we are in the process now of negotiating developing agreements with each of the developers. There's quite a few items that we're covering,and infrastructure is an important item. One important item that has to be negotiated and discussed is the water utility. As you saw on the video that is a problem in the County and there be.... the developers provide infrastructure and plan for the local municipal water so the water will

become available throughout the We have addressed the County. road situation. We've addressed the hiring locally, we've addressed prevailing wage issue, we've addressed using local people for supplies, for jobs, for assistance in having people in southern Indiana be advised of how they can become competitive for supplies. We think the development agreements are very important to the County. And we are optimistic that within the next week or two we will have signed agreements with all of the applicants.

ROBERT SUNDWICK: Was the emergency plan a part of that negotiation?

JOHN VAN BUSKIRK: Yes.

There were meetings with the engi-

neers and discussion regarding fire protection and emergency response.

MR. SUNDWICK: So that's a, this is a side agreement that says we're gonna do this, 'cause I didn't, you know, I listened to all of the emergency issues about Louisville and what they would do and what we think could happen. I'm not convinced that anybody would do anything after the fact. You're -you're really saying that you do have the agreement with these people individually, this is what we need to, to support you in an emergency environment?

MR. BUSKIRK: Yes. There is
a provision in the agreement that
the developers will need to provide
certain levels of security and emer-

gency response and that they need to work with and consult and cooperate with the County and provide an appropriate emergency response plan for the project.

THOMAS MILCAREK: Was there any specific discussions, say for instance to provide an additional fire truck or police cars, or ambulances?

JOHN BUSKIRK: In some circumstances there were those discussions and perhaps Terry or Mike can answer those questions.

TERRY MILLER: Some of the developers are proposing updates to the local fire departments and are willing to work with them in any way necessary.

THOMAS MILCAREK: As far as the discussions that you've had,

you know, some of these boats propose to have three or four thousand people on board. And say if there was a fire and you had two hundred, three hundred people who needed to get medical attention, serious medical attention right away, do you feel that what's being addressed with these companies will be adequately covered in a situation of worst case scenario like that?

TERRY MILLER: Uh...

THOMAS MILCAREK: Because I think the coast guard will certainly be interested in that.

JOHN BUSKIRK: Yes. The coast guard has and we've had, uh, we're working with -- we've got ... both working attorneys and what I've seen the gaming companies themselves,

I've also went to the pains of seeing what they were doing as far as Evansville and I talked to the riverboat people down there to see what, you know, we'd be looking at in the event the boat be, uh, that a certificate would be issued here in Harrison County as well.

QUESTION: Inaudible.

JOHN BUSKIRK: Yes. Actually, the way I see it there's gonna be two actual plans; there's gonna be an onboard plan for the boat itself that's gonna address those particular issues. For example, if they did have a fire on board, the coast guards concerns are not very great because the boats are made so they are practically fire-proof. They are also designed so

that they're not really in danger of sinking. So what they're gonna be looking is doing things like finding shallow part of the river, maybe grounding some place along the river bank on either side and that they have a point to set up a triage area and also, you know, get the people that are seriously injured out as quickly as possible.

THOMAS MILCAREK: How close is the closest hospital to Bridge-port and Mauckport?

MR. BUSKIRK: Well, the closest place -- obviously, the closest place from Bridgeport as far as hospitals that would be in the Louisville area. Now, we've got an awful lot of, uh, I can't tell you exactly how many ambulances

that are available through Louisville metro area, provide ambulance services, provide an ambulance services in New Albany, plus what we have here in Fort Knox and Meade

County. But it's a pretty substantial number. We have done some drills about a year and a half ago with VA Hospital, addressing exactly that type of thing; what are we gonna do if we have an extreme mass gas leak incident, how fast can we get people from point A to point B.

THOMAS MILCAREK: Are there city police departments in Mauckport and Bridgeport? Or do the Sheriff's department cover all that?

The Sheriff for the County.

Okay. And the Sheriff, this is the county seat, right, Corydon,

so they're here. How many sheriff cars are there in the county?

GREG ALBERS: There's two
I think on patrol most shifts
around the clock.

MR. MILCAREK: Two sheriff deputies out on patrol for the entire county?

GREG ALBERS: Yes, right.

MR. MILCAREK: Okay, is there any thought about expanding that?

expand on what I had mentioned earlier. Each of the developers has proposed an additional revenue sharing plan for the county once the boat is up in operation it will share money either based on their adjusted revenues, gross revenues or on admissions. The County did request and we believe all of the

developers will advance a very significant amount of that, probably 1.75 million directly to the County right after the certificate. it's the County's intent to have that, and we also have a provision in our agreements, that the developer will reimburse the County for some expenses once the certificate is issued, between that period of time when the certificate and when the boat opens. We anticipate it is probably gonna take at least six months for court approval before they can do anything, so the idea is to have money in the County immediately so that once the certificate is issued the County will have the funds directly available to address these concerns to hire more police, to work with the fire

departments and make sure there is equipment for fire, for ambulance, and for police protection.

MR. MILCAREK: And this hasn't been used yet, this agreement you are talking about?

MR. BUSKIRK: We have one that is signed and we were working with the other three developers.

MR. MILCAREK: Who has signed it so far?

MR. BUSKIRK: Horseshoe.

MR. MILCAREK: And, sir, you made a comment, you said, "Some" have, you used the word, "Some," had agreed to the plans.

TERRY MILLER: As John said, we're still in negotiations with three of them so we don't have that finalized yet.

MR. BUSKIRK: We would like

to be in a position of having those agreements done within the next week to ten days and furnish complete copy to the Commission and the Staff.

MR. SUNDWICK: And these are identical agreements, you're just saying here is what we require and not one different than the other?

MR. BUSKIRK: The only differences would be some minor changes
on the Mauckport location due to
its location. Other than that they
are the same.

MR. MILCAREK: You understand that sometimes when we have these lists these companies become really agreeable to certain things and they start talking to it. So it might be helpful for you to see it.

MR. BUSKIRK: I think you'll find when you look at each individual proposal from the developers that a lot of these issues are covered in their proposal on an individual basis as it applies to their development. So if there are any holes in that we can address that.

ALAN KLINEMAN: Well, and one of the things we're used to seeing, and I don't want to get in and negotiate any kind of agreements on behalf of Harrison County, but we're used to seeing monies flow from the developer to cover some of these things without taking credit against some ongoing revenue sharing that is in the future. In other words, most of them you get the money out front and you also get the

revnue sharing both at whatever level you're able to negotiate.

JUDY HESS: Darrell pointed out to me that we probably didn't make one thing clear. There are twelve full time county deputies cars. But more cars -- he didn't want you to think we only had two deputies.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah, I was just thinking maybe we could drive as fast as we wanted.

MR. MILCAREK: I just hope there's no bank robberies or any other You said that you had gone to some other sites?

JUDY HESS: Yes.

MR. MILCAREK: Where did you go to? I didn't recognize where.

JUDY HESS: Oh, as a group, as the first evaluation team we went

to Metropolis.

MR. MILCAREK: Okay.

JUDY HESS: I think individually we have all gone to different places. We were pretty sensitive to the fact that we didn't want the county people to think that we were all taking vacations to casino boats because it can be an issue and we didn't want it to cloud anything, so that's why we did those trips on our own.

MR. MILCAREK: Did you get any impression from talking to the leaders in those different communities about whether there was an increase in the crime rate? I mean particularly the two police cars, sheriff's cars on the road, at least the traffic is concerned and there will be alcohol on the

boat, but other than that did you get any impression about it, the significant rise in crime rate that would directly relate to the boat in the county?

JUDY HESS: We most specifically addressed that question prior to the referendum, from January and May of '94, and we spent a long time on that issue of the crime rate, if there was an increase because it was a concern that was brought to us pretty steadily from county citizens. What we did -- Eddie, was it thirteen communities that...?

MR. PITMAN: Thirteen.

JUDY HESS: Of the seven Task

Force members at that point had

certain communities that they talked

to on every issue and Eddie and Art

21

Stewart and I were on that first task force and so I invite him also to contribute here. The calls that I made, and East St. Louis was one of mine, uh, the response was that there was no significant increase in crime. East St. Louis tells me -- what would they know, right. But the chief of police there was quick to point out to me that it was the safest place in East St. Louis because it was so well lighted and because the company took such good care of the property and provided so much security. He said he thought it was the best place to be in East St. Louis. Yes sir.

DONALD VOWELS: You know, I probably would think East St. Louis would come down because of the boat.

JUDY HESS: Yeah. He actually did say that and one of the other reasons he gave was because it brought so much more employment that people were less inclined to do il-legal things to sustain life because they now had employment.

MR. SUNDWICK: So you're satisfied that there, you know, there's not gonna be this great increase in crime because of this opportunity?

JUDY HESS: I think certainly both task forces were satisfied.

I'm not going to tell you there are citizens in the county is satisfied.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I'll just tell you I'm, being in Evansville and the boat has been there for six months or so, and I'm a

21

criminal defense attorney and we haven't gotten any new business off of it.

EDDIE PITMAN: If I could say something also, our County Sheriff at the time that the original task force was formed did call the chiefs of police or county sheriffs in each one of the thirteen areas I believe it was and he reported back to us just basically what Judy had said that the developers had been very easy to work with. In fact in many instances they felt like there was less crime rather than more. Now, I would tell you that because of traffic there were more traffic accidents just simply because there were more people driving on the highway.

JUDY HESS: They generally

compare those as fender benders, that type of thing.

MR. VOWELS: But there is talk of getting additional sheriff's cars?

JUDY HESS: Yes.

MR. VOWELS: Very definitely?

JUDY HESS: Very definitely.

STEVE HAGGARD: Judy, if you had some more specific questions that you'd like to ask, maybe the sheriff's department, the Sheriff is here. He's kind of, you know, around and out but he is sitting here. We'd like to ask him to come down in front.

JUDY HESS: Yes. We had invited him to be down here with us.

STEVE HAGGARD: Yeah, so maybe he ought to maybe come up here and if you have some questions you can

go ahead and ask him.

MR. MILCAREK: I don't have any more myself.

STEVE HAGGARD: Just want to make sure.

JUDY HESS: Other questions?

ALAN KLINEMAN: Mr. Thar, do
you have any questions?

MR. VOWELS: He didn't drive here, did he, in the second car?

(LAUGHTER)

JACK THAR: Just have a couple of things; with regard to the negotiated development agreement, I think we indicated to you that we had kind of advised the committee stop at this point in time for a couple of reasons. The timing of the negotiations with regard to the development agreements were pushing right into

this week. Found two things, either was a rush, sometimes things are the rush among the missed companies as to who can sign first so they can say we've got signed development agreement. What we've indicated is that during the course of these hearings as the information comes from the developers, the Commission after we've heard what the County needs are to hold the developers to that condition, then to develop an agreement after the fact. That's just an explanation as to where and why all cannot sign the development agreement at this point. One of the questions that we've had when we've been to other rural townships that have had the infrastructure issues that Harrison County does is your prepara-

tion in such areas as who is the zoning authority for the Bridgeport area and the Mauckport area and what steps have they taken with regard to the potential zoning in the area should they get a riverboat?

JUDY HESS: Terry.

TERRY MILLER: Both of them come under county soning and there really hasn't been anything done on that yet and I don't foresee any problems.

JACK THAR: One of the things
we've noticed, as a bit of warning,
is that after a certificate of
suitability is issued things move
quick, so if you haven't planned
you could fall behind, so even though
you haven't enacted the zoning you
may need, you need to know exactly

where you want to be on it.

TERRY MILLER: We are in the process right now of updating our comprehensive plan, it should be, it's in the draft form so it should be approved at any time and a lot of these issues are addressed in it.

JACK THAR: The other thing we've noticed is that in an election year that sometimes people change from who is in now and who is in November, files disappear, and leaves the new people really empty handed. So you guys have done a great job in keeping bad feelings in the County or division so if that could carry through, it would greatly enhance the County's ability to see a smooth riverboat development. You can for instance

look at Evansville how quickly their

boat got on line, as compared to
Lawrenceburg to date or Gary to
date, how long a certificate has
not gotten on line because of a
potential lack of cooperation.
The zoning area is one and then if
we pick who controls the water in
both Bridgeport and Mauckport.

TERRY MILLER: Elizabeth

Water Company controls the water

in the Bridgeport area; South

Harrison controls the water in the

Mauckport area.

JACK THAR: What have the gaming companies indicated they would do in terms of their water supply and the existing water facilities?

TERRY MILLER: Both companies share the same engineer; Robert Curry. Is Bob here this morning?

He's supposed to be here. Would you come down, Bob. Bob has drawn up plans for both ends and the developers are agreeable to carrying this through.

ROBERT EUGENE CURRY: Certainly the...

MR. KLINEMAN: Would you state your name for the record, sir?

MR. CURRY: My name is Robert

Eugene Curry; I'm a licensed

professional engineer, and I have

represented all of the water com
panies in Harrison County with

the exception of the Town of Corydon

for the last sixteen years, and I

am familiar with the water supply

situation in Harrison County.

Certainly, water supply is capable

to be provided to the various casinos.

I anticipate no problem in providing water technology, ample water and ample quality of water to be provided.

JACK THAR: How? I mean what's it gonna cost?

MR. CURRY: We prepared preliminary estimates. They have pledged in excess of two million dollars.

JACK THAR: For either site?

MR. CURRY: Inaudible.

JACK THAR: Would that estimate be true for either site; Mauckport or Bridgeport?

MR. CURRY: It's a coincidence but as a matter that number is very close for both locations.

JACK THAR: Would that be then an exist, an expansion of the existing water company in that area, are we talking about a well that

would be solely used by the gaming developer or what?

MR. CURRY: It is my anticipation that the utilities would provide the water and in case of the South Harrison water utility they would make extension of the existing water mains from the existing locations to the Mauckport area and in the case of the Bridgeport site, that will be a situation where new wells would be drilled and new water treatment plan facility would be installed and that water transmission would be provided. In both cases the department would be included in the design.

MR. THAR: How will the costs be born of those improvements?

MR. CURRY: Well, the costs will certainly not be born by the

water users of the two utilities so it's my anticipation that the costs would be allocated directly to the areas and of course that case it would be the casinos.

JACK THAR: Or any new, would it be if there is additional development in the area of the casino, would the extension of the water and service of the casino area be sufficient to also supply other development that would come up in the area?

MR. CURRY: Yes sir. In analyzing the water supply in each or both of these locations we used the master plan concept where we analyzed the casino to be concurrent with the overall community needs so we have provided for water service for the entire area, that's

why the casino is of design.

JACK THAR: Is there a cost differential between a project that say projects a hundred to a hundred and fifty room hotel as opposed to one that projects a five or seven hundred room hotel?

MR. CURRY: A very marginal difference. There would be a very marginal difference.

JACK THAR: Maybe while you were there, you might be the same guy that we need to talk to with regard to sanitary sewers. How will that be handled with regard to Mauckport or Bridgeport?

MR. CURRY: I have -- I'm sorry, sir, but I haven't dealt with sanitary sewers, only with the water supply.

JACK THAR: If we could switch

and get to the same questions with regard to sanitary sewers.

MIKE HUNTER: Each of the developers has proposed to construct a package sewage treatment plant basically adjacent to their existing development sites.

MR. THAR: Would you identify yourself?

MIKE HUNTER: I'm Mike
Hunter with Wolpert Consultants.
In each of these cases we have
gone through some preliminary
sizing. There has been discussions
with each of the developers as to
whether or not the waste water
facilities would service only their
site or would provide capacity for
adjacent sites. It's my understanding at this point in time only
one of the developers has proposed

to provide waste water treatment
for the adjacent community; that
was in the case of the Mauckport
site because there is a general
community very close to them.
There is one of the developers on
the Bridgeport site that has offered
to construct waste water treatment
for the Town of Elizabeth should
the Town desire that, but generally
the waste water facilities would
be designed to service each of the
developments.

MR. THAR: What about any new developments which would arise in the immediate area?

MR. HUNTER: Again, at this point in time, beyond what I just explained to you there are no plans for that. They would be more site specific. The problem

21

they get into is the fact that if they're going to service outside their own development basically they would need to form a separate public waste water utility, and none of the developers I don't think really wants to get into the waste water business. If the local community, the case of Mauckport or Elizabeth or whereever wants to have waste water treatment, I think each of the developers is willing and the discussions have been they would be willing to construct a facility and turn those over to the communities, but they really don't want to get into the waste water utility business.

MR. THAR: I understand that aspect. I just wondered where it leaves the County if a waste water

treatment facility is designed solely to handle the riverboat development only, does not provide anything for additional development whether it be residential or commercial, particularly since I understood from yesterday that certain development and certain interstate access has been slowed down or stopped because of the inability to handle sewage.

MR. HUNTER: Jack, I

think you would have to blame that
on me but that was in the Edwardsville
area. That was in Floyd County.

No, there is municipal and waste
water treatment plans just in
three incorporated towns in the
County. Corydon, of course, would
serve the large industrial commercial area; Palmyra, which is in the

north and Lanesville, but there
is no waste water treatment utilities
at all in the southern part, and
the place that I think you're referring to is the Edwardsville
exit.

MR. THAR: I thought it was true also for the Lanesville exit and...

MR. HUNTER: That is true
and that was mentioned yesterday
in public comment. I'm sorry.
There is no such -- the sewer at
Lanesville is only engineered in
such a way to handle the town and
it would not be able to handle a
commercial or industrial growth
which is possible at the interchange.

MR. THAR: I want to move very quickly to two more areas and then I'm finished. There has been

a lot of discussion about public safety in the area of medical emergency. Are there discussions to increase, actually have a presence of ambulances and maybe of law enforcement in the immediate vicinity of these riverboats on a full-time basis as opposed to centered in Corydon?

JUDY HESS: Each developer again I think will present some of their thoughts on that because they have included that in their plans.

MR. THAR: I guess I want to know what the County is doing on this.

JUDY HESS: Sure. Greg.

GREG REAS: Each one poses a slightly different problem. We tried to take a determination of

what incidence of increase runs
the riverboat would cause to the
County. Elizabeth, in our opinion,
should have an ambulance and if
you want to speak to the Sheriff,
but at least an ambulance based
in that area. The Mauckport area
probably won't need one because it
is accessible by 135 and in a
very short period of time.

MR. THAR: Well, if we just take some of the experiences we had in Evansville: A gentleman showed up the second day of the gaming, was so excited waiting in line and he had a heart attack.

Now, everybody knows if you have a disaster of fifty or more people you're gonna get the attention of everybody in the neighborhood. But the one guy who collapses in the

1
2
3
4
б
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

pavillion, he's waiting for fifteen to twenty minutes, solemn type service. So are people thinking about moving that service so it's more responsive and quicker for the?

GREG REAS: Yes, it's being considered.

MR. THAR: That's what the question is. And have any plans been moved into that area for that?

GREG REAS: There hasn't been that I'm aware of.

MR. THAR: That would put it within what then, six to eight minutes response time to any of the Bridgeport sites from Elizabeth?

GREG REAS: Or less, yes sir.

MR. THAR: How about Mauckport?

GREG REAS: That would take eight minutes.

MR. THAR: Is that coming from Corydon?

GREG REAS: Yes.

MR. THAR: So that's what, you've got to cover fifteen miles as fast as you can?

GREG REAS: Actually, it's less than eleven.

MR. THAR: Okay, eleven miles as fast as you can.

GREG REAS: Well, no, we're hoping that, you know, seven to ten runs. You know, within the speed limit within the law. You know, certainly they can step the run up but we're trying to base our responses on, you know, maintaining the speed limit. You've got lights and red siren doesn't give you the license to run faster than the speed limit.

MR. THARMWell, I understand that but if I've got about ten or eleven minutes to get down there, that means I've got ten or eleven minutes to get back.

MR. REAS: That's correct.

Also, one other thing that you may be interested in, the EMT's in this area have just recently completed a paramed training. They have to complete their hours now to get license or certified as parameds, so we look for our service, fortunately, is substantially increased so they're gonna be able to do a lot more once they get to the site other than just, you know, monitor and try to run them back to the hospital.

MR. THAR: One final area, you itemized and listed your pro-

grams by with regard to how the gaming revenues would be spent, for instance, thirty-five percent on infrastructure; things like this, and you listed a lot of programs. Have you got any cost figures as to what these programs will be or have you prioritized any of those programs.

JUDY HESS: We did not prioritize them and we did not associate costs. They were examples of, you know, these are the types of things

MR. THAR: The equivalent population here of your county, so we give a location on Saturday or Sunday, and we've got to do that if they're going to be successful here in their developments,

is this County prepared for that
in terms of changing its lifestyle
and the types of infrastructure
consideration and safety considerations and other things that need
to be in place; are you wanting to
do this and are you prepared to do
this? That's a two-part question.

JUDY HESS: Certainly, we want to do this and we have addressed being prepared to do this. Terry.

TERRY MILLER: We've been
wrestling with this issue for two
years now, and we've tried to cover
every base. We've tried to make
sure that the citizens are protected
and I think the majority of the
County is in favor of it.

EDDIE PITMAN: If I could respond also. As Terry said, we've actually spent two years and four

months; I know exactly how long we've spent. And we've met all over our County. We have asked for citizen input at every single one of our meetings, we've developed a wish list. Folks, if you gave us five more years there could probably be something come up that we wouldn't have thought of, but we've really tried hard and our communities I think have tried hard to give us input. We want to cover every base that we can. But, anyway, we've really tried hard to answer some of the questions which you've asked.

MR. THAR: I understand that and I guess one thought I'd leave you with is this: The day this Commission opened with the, should they give us the certificate of

suitability to a company here, the wish list days are over. The action, the decisions have to be made.

Otherwise, you'll be behind in twenty-four hours. So, are you prepared to do that? Do you have a -- are you ready?

reasons that we put so much money into the infrastructure area and didn't earmark it was because we have seen other communities think they had all the bases covered and then when the boat floats find out that they left something out. The sewer issue is kind of like the road issue in this County, the way the County is growing we really don't know where to put the dollars until it happens. The commissioners go out and blacktop a stretch of

road, thinking: Boy, this is where the development is gonna happen, and then in six months it's happen-The sewer is ing somewhere else. kind of the same way as far as knowing where to put it for the housing development that will happen. One other thing I wanted to cover, I don't think you got an answer on was the County records and records of this proceeding for the last two years or so. Darrell Voelker with the Chamber of Commerce has all of those records, so they're out of political hands they're about to shove him out the door too, by the way.

JUDY HESS: Many of us have tried to shove him out the door.

(LAUGHTER)

One thing I did want to point

21

out is that we did try specifically to address everything we could in that twenty-eight months as Eddie, the chronologist, has pointed out for us and that is what in those five major points that's why we made those allowances because we may not have thought it all through and the difference in this instance is I think everywhere else you've been you pretty well knew where the location was going to be. know, it was going to be in X, Y, Z City, whereas, in our instance, as you know, we have four sites and a lot of the specifics can't be developed until we know which site you would select.

Any other questions?

THOMAS MILCAREK: I want to hear from the County

one forty-nine, is that right?

Do you have any idea what the

figures were in Bridgeport, in

Mauckport, do you know?

JUDY HESS: I'm really not seeing any, anybody with the light bulb going on. I'm sorry.

ALAN KLINEMAN: The Sheriff
has come up I think since we, uh,
we have him here why don't we ask
him a couple of questions.
Sheriff, welcome.. Do you have a
wish list? And if so, have you
made it available to the developers?

CLYDE SAILOR: I'm Clyde
Sailor. I have talked with a couple
of the riverboat companies, and
asked them specifically what they
would need, and I told them the
number of men it would take to do
this. If they want twenty-four

one man on site twenty-four hours
a day it would take roughly six or
seven officers to accomplish this.

If we have a serious traffic problem with say a license were let
for Mauckport, we put one person
on the road twenty-four hours a
day, so it takes about four or five
people. So that would be additional
if we come up with a serious traffic
problem. On that road as it stands
now, you add another fourteen -fifteen hundred cars an hour and
the change when the boat lands,
there will be some traffic problems.

MR. KLINEMAN: Has anyone talked to you about additional equipment for your agency?

CLYDE SAILOR: A couple of the developers have; other than that why not really.

MR. KLINEMAN: We were up in East Chicago and they got a brand new police car as compliments of the developer.

really actually have eight (8)
county officers, rather than twelve
(12). Eight (8) county officers,
a detective, the chief and myself,
with the department really eleven
people is what we have on the
department.

MR. MILCAREK: How many additional vehicles do you anticipate that you would need?

CLYDE SAILOR: Each officer has a take-home vehicle, so for how ever many officers we need, we need that many vehicles, plus I would like to have the officers equipped with the sameslime of a

equipment that we have now; bulletproof vest and the cars completely
equipped and I would think that
that's what we need.

MR. MILCAREK: Has that been discussed with any of the companies, those needs?

CLYDE SAILOR: They kind of indicated that whatever it takes to get our people there they're willing to go along with. We're not gonna ask for any luxuries, we're just gonna ask for what we really need to get the job done.

MR. MILCAREK: There are two fully equipped deputy sheriff cars; is that right?

CLYDE SAILOR: No, no, we have eight (8) deputy cars. Each officer -- we have eight (8) full-time deputy officers and each one

has a take-home car which is fully equipped.

MR. MILCAREK: Well, what was I hearing earlier about there just being two cars that....

CLYDE SAILOR: Well, when we have all of our people working, nobody on vacation, special details, we have two (2) people per shift on the road.

MR. MILCAREK: Okay. So what are you gonna need additionalgonna need additional deputies or additional cars?

CLYDE SAILOR: We're gonna need both. For each deputy we hire or each county police officer in this case that's coming, for each officer we'll need an automobile and a full line of equipment.

MR. MILCAREK: And how many

do you anticipate that would be?

CLYDE SAILOR: Well, at least six (6) to seven (7) if we're gonna put someone down there on site which they're proposed putting us an office down there. If we're gonna put someone on site twenty-four hours a day, and when you get into your vacations and your special duties, of course it will take six (6) to seven (7) officers.

MR. VOWELS: And is it just the Sheriff's Department; there any sub stations or anything around?

CLYDE SAILOR: At this time?
MR. VOWELS: Yes.

CLYDE SAILOR: No, we just have the one office here in Corydon. Of course, we're building a new jail now, but there's no increase in personnel.

1	MR. VOWELS: I notice there
2	is no court on Wednesday afternoon;
3	is that traditional or what?
4	CLYDE SAILOR: It's a tradi-
5	tion.
6	MR. VOWELS: I like it very
7	much.
8	MR. KLINEMAN: All right.
9	Anyone else they would ask from
10	the Sheriff?
11	From the Sheriff, no, not
12	the Sheriff. (Unknown)
13	DAVID ROSS, JR. M.D.: Do
14	you have any significant racial
15	minorities in Harrison County?
16	JUDY HESS: No sir, we don't.
17	DR. ROSS: Does that mean
18	you don't have any?
19	JUDY HESS: Less than one
20	percent. We have a significant
21	population in Clark and Floyd County.

JUDY HESS: Any other?

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: I have a question and I'm not -- I'll ask this of all of the developers also, but regarding the river, and the two sites, we saw the sites. Are we gonna be able to see the map of exactly where the Kentucky border comes in on the river? Can these boats actually float from those sites, cruise from those sites; have you looked into that?

JUDY HESS: Yes. Some maybe more usually than others...

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Which, in what location do you have, does Indiana have more....?

JUDY HESS: I really could not answer that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Yeah, maybe the developers...

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah, I'm gonna ask everybody. I'll ask the developers too, but I want to hear these....

GREG ALBERS: I think some of us handled it on an individual basis. There is enough but it is marginal.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. I guess they'll have to give us their cruising plans but I wanted to get that out.

JUDY HESS: John.

JOHN BUSKIRK: We did have some specific discussions with each developer and asked them the same question with their plans and with the amount of room they have, the amount of dredging they're proposing to do and the side of the boats, and as I said, it's a

21

bit tight, but we did not see any problems with it.

JUDY HESS: Other questions? GREG ALBERS: I just have a quick comment I'd like to make, while I've got the opportunity, I'd like to thank the citizens of Harrison County that participated in this, the Evaluation Team, -the Task Force. I think if there's been a difference between what you see here and what you've seen in other places it's been because we have had such citizen involvement in it. And I just want to publicly thank them.

MR. THAR: A quick follow-up on Dr. Ross's questions.

JUDY HESS: Sure.

MR. THAR: Notwithstanding the fact that minorities might be

less than one percent and you want
a hire here, buy here type program
which is great for your county,
there are certain goals that would
have to be met. The County would
have to pay the meetings of goals,
prepared to that with regard to
minority business, women business
and otherwise?

JUDY HESS: Yes. That is not a problem. One thing I want to point out we of course do priortize purchasing and hiring locally in Harrison County, but as you noticed on the video and in the presentation, any employer of size in Harrison County hires in the region. We have also worked with the minority enterprise development group for the seven counties and the southern Indiana small business

development center. They are on alert and working to meet those goals that are in the law, and are working with us in making sure that that happens. We very much want the minority and women businesses that are going to be considered to at a minimum be in this region. We are very keyed on that and as I said the minority Enterprise Development Center who works in the seven counties here, tells us where we meet those goals.

John.

JOHN BUSKIRK: I just wanted to mention that that will be a specific part of the development agreement also, that the developer will embrace the statutory goals for both minority and women on business and opportunity.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything further?

Well, we thank you again for your presentation and of the information that we've been able to gather from you and thank you again for your hospitality. And we'll now take a fifteen minute break. We'll be back about ten after 11:00.

(RECESS)

MR. KLINEMAN: Could we settle down. If you would start we'll recognize Harrison County Gaming Company, LLC. Could we have it quiet please.

Good morning.

BOB STURGES: Good morning. Chairman. Chairman Klineman,

Members of the Commission, and Staff. My name is Bob Sturges, I'm President of Carnival Casinos. Thank you for giving our team the opportunity to appear before you this morning, describe our proposed project for Harrison County, a project we are all extremely enthusiastic about. In a former life, about twenty years ago as a Prosecutor in the New Jersey Attorney General's Office, I used to love the advantage of speaking last to the jury, having that final word. In this process we don't have that advantage but we think and we hope that what we have to say to you here today will nonetheless have a lasting impression because we believe that we have something exciting and important to say.

You'll be hearing from four companies over the next two days. They're all certainly competent to run a riverboat in Harrison County. The question is of course for the Commission to determine who is the best applicant for Harrison County. We stand before you today ready to be carefully evaluated and judged. Our application is, uh, the applicant company is Harrison County Gaming which is comprised of three entities: Carnival Hotels and Casinos which has a majority interests; Mount Albany Gaming which owns thirty percent which is owned by the Johnston family represented here today by the President John Johnston; and twenty percent owned by Hoosier Gaming comprised exclusively by Indiana residents.

These are the individuals you'll be hearing from today during our sixty-minute presentation or maybe sixty-three minute presentation, hopefully sixty-minute presentation. And the only part of the large group of individuals who have been working so hard to make our casino jubilee project a reality.

This phrase "Carnival Delivers" captures in two words the essence of one of our most important messages here today. Not only is this phrase literally true since Carnival delivers millions of cruise ship passengers annually, millions of airline passengers annually on Carnival Airlines, and delivers hotel services to nearly six million hotel guests annually, but

more importantly we deliver on our promises. And as we all know in life there are talkers and there are doers. We pride ourselves as a organization, a gaming organization of doers. This is a list of unique benefits which a Carnival project would deliver to Indiana. And this is what our team of presenters will be discussing with you during the presentation this morning.

We'd like to begin with an introduction to what we call:
The Carnival Family of Companies.

(VIDEO PRESENTATION)

Over twenty-five years ago
a company was born that created a
new type of vacation experience,
an affordable vacation at sea, well
within the reach of millions of

people. That company is Carnival. And over time it has become the most popular cruise line in the world. And indeed the largest cruise company on the planet. At about the same time Carnival was born, the Continental Companies was founded to develop and operate hotel and resort properties. two companies joined forces and today Carnival Hotels and Casinos is one of the largest management companies in the country, with over 2.5 million dollars worth of assets under management and development. Carnival Hotels and Casinos is an international hospitality and entertainment company, formed to bring the Carnival formula for success and profits into the management and development of resort gaming

properties.

Carnival's family of companies starts with Grand Carnival Cruise Line that hosted over one billion passengers last year on its fun ship fleet. Holland America is a five-star classy cruise line whose name has been associated with quality around the world. Seaboard Cruise Line, the best of the best, among the most luxurious anywhere in the world. And Windstar, a cruising adventure that is truely unique, caters to an emerging market of upscale cruisers who desire luxury without formality.

Carnival Airlines brings

travel values each year to millions

from California to the Carribean.

Our fleet of twenty-five (25) modern

20

jets includes 727's, 737's and air bus three hundred air crafts. Westours is the largest, most experienced and the most successful cruise tour company, offering vacations to Alaska and the Canadian By combining our fleet of Yukon. cruise ships with Westmark Hotels and Inns and Greyline seventeen Motor Coach rail and marine divisions. Decades of developing new assets on land and sea have given us a tremendous amount of experience in marketing, building, and operating casino properties. We know the gaming and resort customer, how to satisfy them, and as a result how to be profitable. Today, Carnival Hotels and Casinos manages hotels with more than 17,000 guest rooms throughout the Americas,

serving over five million guests a year, including full service hotels, all suite hotels, fivestar resort properties, vacation resorts, limited service facilities, conference centers and casinos. There is currently a riverboat operation in Louisiana and new casino complexes in Canada and Massachusetts Because will soon come on line. of our diversity, our knowledge and hands on experience in so many of the travel facets and leisure industry, we bring a broad team of experts into everything we do. Cross marketing, volume purchasing, and increased financial strength come from these capabilities. successful associations with the top hotel and resort companies in the world showcase our strengths.

Carnival's track record in the casino business is impressive both at sea and on land. Relationships with international governments reinforce the fact that Carnival is a name to be trusted. A company that values integrity as much as it does in special franchise on creating a fun, family oriented and leisure environment. Here you'll find tighter controls, employee training unsurpassed in the industry and stringent financial security and operational control. It's an approach that is not Las Vegas or Atlantic City; it is an approach that is Carnival's and Carnival's alone. The way we do business, Carnival kind of fun.

(END OF VIDEO PRESENTATION)

And now it's my pleasure to introduce the Chairman of Carnival Hotels and Casinos, a man who has been a director of Carnival Corporation from the day the Company went public, almost nine years ago, a man with over thirty (3) years of experience in the travel and leisure industry. It is safe to say that there is no business leader in Miama, which is our home, who is more committed to the betterment of our community. The most recent example is his chairmanship of the performing arts foundation which is currently developing a two hundred million dollar art center in Miami. He has been active for forty (40) years in Big Brothers Big Sisters and served on the national board and in 1994 he was named

South Florida's Tourism Professional of the Year. These are just a few examples of his many professional and civic accomplishments.

All of us at Carnival Hotels and Casinos are proud to follow the lead of our Chairman and to live on a day-to-day basis the values and priorities he has established.

SHERWOOD WEISER: Thank you, Bob.

Good morning ladies and gentlemen.

In an experienced international hospitality and entertainment company, we're prepared to invest our resources and experience in a world of business, tourism, hospitality and gaming in Harrison County in order to develop an outstanding entertainment casino re-

sort in Indiana. I think relationships are extremely important to our company because much of Carnival Hotels and Casinos success has been achieved because of our ability to develop long-term relationships, with key partners within the industry and relationships that have lasted for more than twenty-five years. One of these partners, Carnival Corporation holds a position in travel and tourism that is unmatched in the industry. Carnival Hotels and Casinos is one of the country's largest hotel and casino management firms that enjoys the solid partnership of the Carnival Corporation built on many years of trust and integrity, and together today we enjoy one of the most successful track records in the history of our

industry. Let me say to you that the strength of our company lies in its foundation. When my partner and I founded the Continental Companies in 1970, to manage and develop hotel resort properties, it was an experience for us and the beginning of a career. In the mid-1980's I was pleased to join the board of directors of Carnival Cruise Lines when Carnival became a public company, and today that company is over eight billion dollars in the marketplace. Continental and Carnival joined together in 1994 to form Carnival Hotels and Casinos and today our company offers all of the resources of a major international tourism company, including special marketing, management arrangements with

our cruise ship companies, our airline and the financial resources and reputation necessary where development can grow. Carnival Hotels and Casinos is so much more than just a gaming company. approximately 2.5 billion dollars in assets under our management and under development and with annual revenues today in excess of nine hundred million dollars and with more than twenty thousand employees worldwide, we manage a diverse portfolio of properties including luxury hotels, all suite hotels, sophisticated resort, limited service facilities, conference centers, and, yes, casinos. In addition, we serve today as consultants for thirteen of Carnival Ship Board Casinos and operate five land based

casinos and riverboats. Lucaya Beach Resort and Casino, the Condato Beach Hotel and Casino, LaRose Anautica, the Casino Rouge, and the yet to be opened this summer, Casino Rauma Resort just north of Toronto. We're extremely proud of the fact that the professionals make up our gaming division, they come from a long hard start of the business, and they bring with them a level of integrity and respect to our gaming operations that's unparalleled in the industry. Led by Bob Sturges, former director of gaming enforcement for the state of New Jersey, who brings with him an outstanding knowledge of the gaming business. We also act as gaming commissions to several foreign governments, as well as

native American and first nation organization who would look to our company for our expertise in responsible and regulated gaming. think that a large part of the success if you will and integrity of the Carnival organization has been based on a solid foundation of core values that include a strong commitment to the people and the communities that we serve. Mick Ayers and I do agree that most important investments our company can make are those that are made in our employees and in the local communities that we serve, and as a result the Carnival family has donated more than thirteen million dollars to civic and charitable organizations within the past two years. I dare to say that these donations

have helped the arts, cultural, educational and charitable efforts in our home base of Miami and in the cities and counties all across this country in locations where our hotels and casinos or cruise ships are based. Today the Carnival family of companies comprises one of the largest, most successful organizations of the travel industry. From cruise ships to tour companies to airline, rail carriers and hotel and casino operation, Carnival is known throughout the world as a leader in travel and entertainment. We are genuinely excited about this opportunity to bring all of our resources to bear upon this project, and by combining our strengths in both gaming and the hospitality industries,

we believe that Carnival Hotels
and Casinos offers to Harrison
County the best of all worlds.
Carnival's strength comes from the
marketing of our project and our
products to the heartland of
America. And what all of this
finally comes down to is the way
we market and what we deliver to
our customers, it's the Carnival
style of fun.

(VIDEO PRESENTATION)

Before Carnival jump started
the modern era of vacations at sea,
cruises were thought to be reserved
for the wealthy, a way people could
travel to Europe without having
to fly. Stuffy, expensive, elitest.
Carnival changed all of that.
What makes Carnival's fun ships

"IN the morning, in the evening,
ain't we got fun. Not much money,
oh, but honey, ain't we got fun,
the food is great here, there's
never a bill, we'll stay up late,
dear, it's such a thrill. Sunny
weather, all together, we've got
the fun."

Fun, that's what makes

Carnival's fun ships the most popular cruise ships in the world.

Carnival created the fun ships and built a brand associated with fun, entertainment, letting yourself go, as well as value.

"I'd skip Vegas and come here if I had my choice. I mean I have a ball. I have a ball."

Carnival's brand of fun derives from a product that caters

to a wholesome image, one that has reached every market in the country. Magazines, in newspapers, on television.

"We are recognized for what I believe that this ship had an atmosphere different than the competitors." People are staying up later at night, people are having a better time, we are attracting a younger crowd, and crew members and bartenders started coining the phrase "heartship" and I believe Bob Sturges from the crew, picked it up and this is what happened in the product that was built was remarkable, and recognize what has happened and to"

Carnival's approach to the gaming industry builds on our approach to fun. Fun is big, color-

ful, festive; that's how Carnival
builds cruise ships. That's how
we build riverboats.

"This casino makes you feel
that everyone here is your friend,
that you've known them, that they're
not complete strangers. If you
need anything they're right there.
It's just, it's just like you've
become a part of a family while
you're here."

Carnival and fun, a concept that we are proud to call our own.

(END OF VIDEO PRESENTATION)

BOB STURGES: This is also
the concept of our Indiana project
which we are calling: Casino Jubilee,
named after one of our finest cruise
ships, because we intent that our
Harrison County project will mirror

the value, the style, and most importantly the entertainment experience for our guests that has made Carnival so successful. designing our project we wanted an exterior that would blend in with the fabric of the community and the site. The exterior is therefore understated and traditional. First and foremost in designing this project we wanted to provide as many entertainment options as possible. When we envision our project with a casino, we don't just look at slot machines and table games, we look at all the amenities. And they aren't just after thoughts. They're an integral part of the product that we want to deliver. This is why we have proposed a five thousand

seat amphitheatre which is depicted in the lefthand corner at the top of this rendering. As well as an eight hundred seat showroom. Later on we'll talk about a dramatic step we have taken to ensure that the entertainment at the Casino Jubilee will always be nothing short of first class. We've designed a five-hundred-room resort as shown here in the rendering, with two-hundred rooms in the first phase and every room will have a view of the Ohio River. This hotel will not just be a bedroom for the Casino; it will be a destination resort with a fully enclosed pool, spa and exercise room, tennis, marina, and expansive meeting spaces for business or social functions. We have also

planned an eighty-five thousand square foot dining and entertainment pavilion complete with a veranda overlooking our marina and the Ohio River, a two-hundred and fifty seat per bed, a hundred and fifty seat fine dining restaurant and casual dining in our Winner's Circle Cafe. We have also planned for a coffee house, lounges and five thousand square feet of festive retail, all in our entertainment pavilion. Our guests will have the option of boarding our riverboat from an enclosed walkway directly from the entertainment pavilion, or in warmer weather after a stroll along the riverside board walk they can enter the riverboat from that side as well. Our one hundred and fifty acre site is

nothing short of spectacular from every perspective. We will enjoy outstanding access at the Intersections of State Road 111 and 211, less than fifteen minutes from the Sherman Minton Bridge. We will be able to offer our guests four thousand on-site parking spaces which always is a clear preference to parking garages. We have reserved thirty acres on the southern portion for future development. The interior design will reflect the festive and relaxed atmosphere that is characteristic of all Carnival products. In the surrendering of the entertainment and dining pavilion we see our Jubilee Coffeehouse orWinner's Circle Cafe and an open circulation area where our guests will interact with mims and jugglers and magicians with music - live music -

being provided seven days a week, all creating a festive atmosphere. This will definitely be a fun place to come and visit. casino will feature a three deck atrium with a dramatic forty-foot centerpiece, much like our Baton Rouge Riverboat. The coast guard approvals were a challenge, but our Carnival team helped us design and build a state of the art smoke extraction system which met all coast guard requirements. And now the effect is available for Indiana customers because we plan to design the same kind of atrium and build the same kind of atrium which will give our customers the feeling of spaciousness and comfort which only an atrium can create. ceiling heights will average sixteen

feet and our starlight ceiling panels will further establish an airy and comfortable environment. To further score our commitment to our guests and their comfort we have spread our twenty-three hundred gaming positions over fifty thousand square feet of gaming space. We have fifty table games and two thousand slots, giving us a very comfortable ratio of almost twenty-two square feet per gaming position. In keeping with the Carnival philosophy we have dedicated space on the riverboat for entertainment and a lounge area, in order to fully carry out our commitment to maximixe the entertainment options available at all times, even when our guests are on the riverboat. We intent to

21

operate a temporary vessel at the permanent dock on the northern end of the site, while our permanent vessel is constructed on site in the thirty-acre quadrant that is reserved for future development. As you can see, our site uniquely lends itself to this strategy since we have almost thirty-five hundred feet of river frontage. We expect that our temporary vessel can be in operation within four months of receiving our Corps permits. permit vessel should be available within eight (8) months of Corps permits and all facilities complete within twelve months. As we all know, the success of any project is dependent upon our ability to sell it. And if there is one thing that the Carnival organiza-

tion is well known for, it's our ability to sell, market and promote. The senior vice president for sales and marketing of Carnival Hotels and Casinos is a twenty-five year veteran to the travel and leisure industry. He's been with the Carnival organization for six years. His name is George Brennan

is the most popular cruise line in the world. You've heard it many times but it's more than just an advertising slogan. The Carnival name is in fact the most recognized cruise/land name in the world.

And it's success was achieved by appealing to the broadest possible constitutients. Middle income

America. These are precisely the type of customers that a success-

ful casino here in southern Indiana will have to appeal to. Over the next two days, you will certainly hear and perhaps see, a number of large data bases. We'll have our to point to as well. Carnival company carries over a million cruise passengers a year and over two million airline passengers per year, but what do they really mean to a casino that is located in southern Indiana. Carnival's difference is a number of those customers live right here in the area. As you can see, over a hundred thousand Indiana past cruisers and fifty-six thousand Kentucky past cruisers live right here in the area. Ninety-eight percent with a favorable customer rating. When you consider multiple

visits, as many of the projections must, these customers could account for up to twenty percent of the projections that we'll present. Take a look at what the Indianapolis, Star recently had to say: world's largest cruise line draws sixty percent of all first time cruisers. Last year it carried 1.2 million passengers and earned a profit of four hundred and fiftyone million dollars. Such success is no accident. Carnival is after all the line that cultivated the mass market appeal as carefully as a gardner cultivates orchids. That same successful approach will work with Casino Jubilee. We have a thirty-eight billion dollar marketing effort, and in the first year in order to launch this casino

resort we have dedicated fourteen million dollars to visible media and sales promotion. A fully integrated launch that covers all aspects of media throughout a wide region, plus direct marketing programs that recognize repeat customers. It was exactly this type of marketing effort that produced success in Baton Rouge and captured sixty percent of the market while we invested less than a third of what our competitor did, and along the way we contributed half a million dollars to charity and civic entities and spent fifteen million in purchases locally. We'll bring that same level of expertise in a parallel effect to the resort to this developed Casino Rouge. are after all one of the largest

management companies in north

America. There are times we say

with fun that Carnival is the

company that took a product that

had been reserved for wealthy newly
weds or nearly-deads and brought

it to millions. But after all

that's exactly what we are talking

about doing to make Casino Jubilee

a success.

An issue that doesn't get
enough attention when discussions
of riverboat are taking place is
the fact that a safe and secure
vessel has to be professionally
and efficiently built. I can
safely say that no leisure company
in the world has successfully built
more vessels, more boats, more
ships. Over the past six years
Carnival has developed and brought

21

into service eleven (11) new cruise ships, representing an expenditure in excess of three billion dollars with another two billion dollars of new ship construction planned for the next five years, as well as developing and delivering our highly successful Casino Rouge Riverboat in December of 1994. In 1994 and 1995, the Carnival organization built two (2) three hundred million dollar cruise ships side by side. Delivered both ships on time and on budget. And this fall Carnival will take delivery of the Carnival Destiny which will be the world's largest cruise ship. One hundred thousand tons. Cost of four hundred million dollars. With a capacity of three thousand passengers. Heading off our Casino

21

Jubilee Riverboat construction will be Carnival Technical Services. The same Carnival division which supervises all ship construction. And with us today is Steve Payne, senior naval architect of Carnival Technical Services. Our contractor will be Chicago Bridge and Iron, a company with a great deal of experience in building riverboats and especially experiences in building riverboats on site. We have listed as team members two Indiana union organizations. Unlike other applicants we have planned to build our vessel on site for months, and we have reflected that in our submission to you. Although there may be some eleventh hour converse to this approach among the other applicants we take pride in the

as a demonstration of our commitment to the State of Indiana and
what it will mean in additional
benefits to the Indiana economy.
We'd like to show you some additional
information about Chicago Bridge
and Iron and about our plans to
construct our vessel on site.

(VIDEO PRESENTATION)

Chicago Bridge and Iron is a company that's been around for over a hundred years, based here in the midwest, but we have operations throughout the world. Basically you can name any country and we've been there at some point in time in our industry. CBI's marine experience dates back to 1918 when we started a barge yard here in

21

Illinois. Our rail experience got rolling back in the war days when we built a hundred and fifty ships in a three year period and since then we've done another fifty marine structures throughout the world. We've worked on projects in excess of a billion dollars. We take pride in every one of our projects because we put the CBI name on it, we want a first rate product that's delivered within budget and on time. The primary economic benefit that Harrison County is gonna see out of the project is the creation of a hundred and fifty union jobs with the construction of the riverboat, with an annual payroll of eight million dollars.

We're the Boilermakers of Local

374 and International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, believe that the Carnival project that's been proposed in Harrison County, Indiana, provides the greatest economic impact not only to the Boilermakers of Local 374 but to the local community and the State of Indiana. It will generate more jobs, will increase the tax base and provide a better life for the working people in Indiana and in particular Harrison County.

The quality that the Local
Boilermakers of Local 374 produce
is unmatched by anybody. I mean
we're -- our common arc welders
are tested. These men come out
and they do quality work and they're
gonna take a lot of pride in this
project because it's gonna be built

locally, so every time they or any of their friends step foot on that boat they know it was built by them. And that's all we have to sell is our skills. And quality is number one with the Boilermakers.

CBI is a can do company and we've brought projects in on time all over the world and time and time again. You can just ask the people of Elgin, Illinois.

The thing that we're so proud of is that the idea started here, the construction took place here, it's all part of Elgin, Illinois, and we watched it happen and that makes all of us feel very good.

It has been a first class development from day one.

I'm a former Navy man and I
had never seen a boat launched side-

ways and this was exciting. They
had people all over downtown atop
rooftops and hillsides and the
benefits for our community from
day one have been very significant.

Carnival knows how to bring people on their boat. We know how to build them.

All four Harrison County
applicants can legitimately claim
tremendous benefits to the Indiana
economy as a result of their projects. What we are proposing will
result in an additional forty-five
million dollars of benefits to the
Indiana economy above and beyond
what any other project can claim.
This on-site commitment will result
in more than a thousand additional
direct and indirect jobs for Hoosiers.
It will result in millions of addi-

and it will also give us greater
control over the development of
the riverboat. We can do all
this because of the tremendous site
that we have, because of the extraordinary expertise for the
Carnival organization and because
we are completely satisfied that
we have selected a general contractor
that is more than capable of carrying out this mission.

I'd like to ask Bob Trinkle,
a lifelong resident of southern
Indiana who has been working with
us on this project for more than
two years, to talk further about
other commitments to Indiana that
the Casino Jubilee project is prepared to make.

ROBERT TRINKLE: Good Morning. I'm proud to be able to tell you about our proposal for the Harrison County Civic Foundation. In 1913 my great-great-great grandfather Dennis Pennington, laid the foundation and then built Indiana's first State Capitol here in Corydon. It was built for a staggering three thousand dollars. Casino Jubilee will put that same sum, three thousand dollars, into the Harrison County Civic Foundation every six hours, twenty-four hours a day, three hundred and sixty-five days a year. The first year we'll contribute five million dollars upon issuance of a certificate of suitability. That's thirtytwo million dollars over the first five years. These percentages show

how we arrived at that thirty-two million dollars. Our representative on the foundation will strongly support these projects that have been developed over the last two years by the Harrison County Task Force. In support of the demonstration of commitment to the State of Indiana and this area, we have developed a program showcasing Indiana artists. This concept is unlike any proposal ever made to the Indiana Gaming Commission. We will offer at our amphitheatre something totally new; a legends concert theory featuring stars like Alabama and Reba McIntyre. More importantly, we will produce a Legends Broadway series featuring for example the music of Rogers and Hammerstein. These productions

will be staffed technically and artistically by students and faculty from all of Indiana's Universities and Colleges as well as high school interns from all over the State. Two of our guests here today are Dr. Lewis Hackleman from Indiana State University's Theatre Department and Professors John Finnigan and Susan VanDyke from Indiana University Southeast Theatre. We have detailed our plans to the Indiana Threatre Association and will use them extensively for recruitment. In talks I had with the Indiana Arts Commission we discovered a unique niche to fill. So, again, we will reach out to all of the visual artists in Indiana and make our boardwalk available for exhibitions featuring Indiana sculptors, potters, musicians and

many other artists. Our theatre staff will produce Saturday morning children's theatre and workshops, free to children in the region, and one other thing, and this is very important; I have worked with Carnival for over two years and you can count on these projects happening. They deliver on their promises. Opportunities like this are a dream come true for Indiana performing artists, and you can take it to the bank, Carnival will deliver on this project. It's called the integrity factor. Now, I'd like to introduce to you our entertainment consultant, a major player in the entertainment industry who has a unique relationship to Indiana.

(VIDEO PRESENTATION)

1

VIDEO: "REGIS PHILBIN,
ENTERTAINMENT CONSULTANT"

Hi everybody, I'm Regis Philbin. You probably know me from Live with Regis and Kathie Lee. my sidekick and I are also known for our association with Carnival. That's why I'm so proud to be named The Entertainment Consultant for Casino Jubilee. You know, Carnival is one of the most experienced entertainment companies anywhere in the world, with everything from musical reviews and concerts to professional sports, all As a Notre Dame Alum, I know and love Indiana. I believe that Carnival will bring the right type of entertainment here.

Casino Jubilee is a concept

that is perfect for Indiana. It's not just a haven for elitest designed to appeal to high rollers who jet in and jet out; it's not only for a select few who can afford a luxury resort, although we will welcome them with open arms, it's being designed just as Carnival has built its cruise business all of these years; a product with value and appeal to what the great majority of Americans want and can afford. You know, it fits the Indiana landscape; it's compatable with the American lands We at Carnival have always said: "Create entertainment and they will And boy have they. come." We've been entertaining audiences now for over twenty-five years three hundred and sixty-five days a year.

21

We know how to make people have fun and that's why they keep coming back year after year. You see, we're not just giving Harrison County a casino resort, we're creating a leisure and entertainment destination where people will want to go and a place Indiana residents will want to visit, often, and bring their friends. A fully integrated entertainment complex with an eight-hundred seat theatre that can host local, regional theatrical performances. It can even be used for meetings and conferences. There will be a marina with permanent slips and strips for visitors. A beautiful boardwalk and an amphitheatre that will host world class entertainment. We'll put on marvelous shows and

concerts, acts that people of
Indiana and the visitors will want
to see. We know how to get them
there and how to make them come
back. Time after time after time.
So at Carnival we're excited about
bringing our brand of fun and entertainment to Harrison County, and
I can't wait to get there myself,
and maybe I could talk to my buddy
Kathie Lee about coming, joining
me, doing a duo. we'll put on a
concert. It will be fun.
Thanks.

(END OF VIDEO PRESENTATION)

BOB STURGES: Regis and Kathie
Lee have been great for the Carnival
organization and we believe they'll
be great for Harrison County too.

As self-serving as this next phrase sounds, and I suppose there

is a self-serving quality to everything you're gonna hear over the next two days, but when you look beneath the surface to our core and when you listen to the people who've been speaking and will speak on our behalf, we hope that you'll see that this statement has some real substance behind it. only do we care about the economic benefits of our project we also care about the social impacts. Compulsive gambling is an issue you don't hear casino executives talk too much about unless they have to, but we don't believe that this is an issue that should be swept under the carpet. We feel an obligation to help and to be sensitives to that small percentage of people who cannot handle the

freedom of choosing whether or not to gamble or not. known Arnie Wexler for over fifteen years, first as a casino regulator, I knew him when I was a lawyer and representing compulsive gamblers trying to put their lives back together, and I've known him during my ten-year association with Carnival when we seek his advice. He conducts training seminars for our casino executives and suggests ways for our company to make an extra effort beyond statutory requirements to address problem gambling. We have already initiated discussions with LifeSpring Mental Health Services to provide funding support for their problem gambling treatment in Harrison County and the five counties they serve.

Arnie Wexler is a recovering compulsive gambler who served for twelve years. When I knew him as a regulator on the New Jersey

Council on Compulsive Gambling, including eight years as a executive director. He's a national spokesperson on this issue and he served on the National Council on Compulsive Gambling for twenty years.

(VIDEO PRESENTATION)

"ARNIE WEXLER, COMPULSIVE

GAMBLING EXPERT"

I'm Arnie Wexler, of Arnie
and Sheila Wexler Associates.
We're experts in the field of
compulsive gambling. We do educational workshops across the country
to make people aware of the significance of this issue. I have

worked with Carnival Cruise Lines
for more than ten years providing
training and consultation. I don't
know of any gaming company that's
more concerned with their communities
or has a better social conscience.
Carnival is at the forefront of
being this leader in taking a responsible position on these sensitive issues.

(END OF VIDEO PRESENTATION)

I'm Cindy Demeules, Vice President of Human Resources for Carnival Hotels and Casinos. I would like to address Carnival's experience and commitment to reaching into the community to communicate to Indiana and Harrison County residents the job and vendor opportunities that we will bring to the community. We do this through a

series of job fairs, local and

regional programs, school and organizational meeetings, as well as utilizing programs for hiring disabled. We have found through experience that this process allows everyone an opportunity to review their skills and backgrounds against the jobs that we have available in the casino and hospitality industry. Our expertise in this area was evidenced recently by the mass hiring that we did in our Casino Rauma in Ontario. We interviewed over forty thousand applicants in a period of four weeks, in a process that allowed each person an opportunity for a personalized interview. Another way in which Carnival is committed to ensuring the economic benefits of Casino Jubilee are open to the

community, the store and vendor preference program. We have developed a program that has already been successfully implemented in our Baton Rouge and Massachusetts projects which we are able to immediately implement upon receiving the certificate of suitability. This program will not only identify existing local vendors but will also develop small business assistance programs for local companies interested in developing to meet the needs of Casino Jubilee. This brochure is included in your handbook and it outlines some of the goods and services Casino Jubilee will require. We not only hire a world renowned staff, we also provide additional and ongoing training and development. In partner-

ship with local resources and institutions such as Ivy Tech we will ensure that our carefully selected team is well trained and eagerly awaiting Casino Jubilee's customers.

To speak of our successful record of recruiting and hiring is Lester Porciau, our Vice President of Human Resources for Casino Rouge.

CASINO ROUGE: A CASE STUDY
IN CULTURAL DIVERSITY

LESTER PORCIAU: Thank you.

Carnival's Hotels and Casinos

makes a strong commitment to hire

and maintain a work force that

reflects the population diversity

of the community. It is evidenced

by the Casino Rouge project in

Baton Rouge. The Louisiana Riverboat Commission established that
Casino Rouge should maintain a
work force of eighty percent
Louisiana residents, thirty percent
African-American and fifty-two
women. Because of Carnival's
commitment we were able to hire
and currently maintain ninety-eight
percent Louisiana residents,
fifty-three percent black and
fifty-five percent women.

Secondly, the Gaming Commission issued goals that riverboat purchase goods and services from women, minority owned businesses at a rate of ten percent each.

Since our opening we have developed a business relationship with sixteen point seven percent African Americans and seven percent women.

Additionally, Casino Rouge developed a minority advisory committee made up of five successful black business people from the Baton Rouge community. This committee is the only act of its kind in the state. It is chaired by Dr. Leon Tauver, the Vice Chancellor of Administration at Southern University. He has since opening been appointed to our three-member board of directors. In my almost twenty-four years in human resourses I have heard others make commitments with no intent to achieve goals. Since my first introduction to Woody Weiser and Bob Sturges I have felt an assurance and an intensity that they will do exactly what they commit to do. And they give the employees the necessary

tools to make them a reality.

Ladies and gentlemen, my community,
my family and I have benefited
from Carnival's presence. When
you select Carnival, Harrison
County and all of Indiana will also
benefit.

Also, today I am pleased to introduce Franklin Breckenridge, Indiana Chapter President of the NAACP. Mr. Breckenridge.

FRANKLIN BRECKENRIDGE:

Thank you. I'm here today to give the unqualified endorsement of the Indiana NAACP to Carnival project. It is my privilege to have served for the past eighteen years as President of the Indiana State NAACP. I also served this year as regional chairman of the NAACP for the seven states of

Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kentucky and West Virginia on the NAACP National Board of Directors. The overall purpose of the NAACP is to eradicate racial discrimination in the United States. The NAACP believes that racial discrimination cannot and will not be eradicated until African Americans and other minorities become fully integrated into the business institutions and the economy in this country. One of the means by which the NAACP accomplishes this goal is through our fair share program. Through our fair share agreements we accomplish our goal in four ways. First, assurance in affirmative action hiring and promotions; assurance of affirmative action

purchasing of goods and services; influence in corporate policy making and governments, and reinvestment in the minority community. The NAACP has entered into a fair share agreement with the Harrison County Gaming Company which would be the first one to be implemented with a casino anywhere in this country, if they are awarded the license for this project. the highest respect for the integrity and character of the Carnival organization and I personally assure you they will have entered this agreement for more than just a show. Carnival has an outstanding track record of affirmative action as you've heard promotion and vendor utilization in their Casino Rouge operation and the

NAACP wishes to congratulate them for their achievements. We whole-heartedly endorse Carnival's application and request that you grant Carnival a certificate of suitability. By doing so, you will assure that Indiana's minority community will have the opportunity to earn its fair share of riverboat gaming benefits in Indiana. Thank you.

STEVETSMITH: I'm going to switch gears a little bit. Casino Jubilee site is the best site in Harrison County for three separate reasons: proximity to the market; constructability and permitability. This site poses no significant obstacles which could delay permit process. I'm Steve Smith, I'm

former district counsel for the local Corps of Engineers. I served for fifteen years as an attorney in the district and I focused my private practice on the construction issue. Every developer knows that location is the key to success. This project is no exception. When John Johnston came into the area, long before the referendum, he had his choice of sites at Bridgeport and Mauckport. It was clear to him that Bridgeport took full advantage of the proximity to the market that it serves. Adjacent roadways that exist wetland and the amount of buildable flat land are all factors of constructability and permitability, and they all go to the cost of the basic development. Some of

sites investigated and rejected by Johnston included those which will be presented to you this week. This site demonstrates constructability as it shows the condition of two upstream sites in January of 1996. The next slide is the condition of the Casino Jubilee site on the very same day, essentially dry. The bility to cruise site is another factor in selection. Along the most upstream property, the proximity of the Kentucky boundary to the Indiana shore, and the location of State Road 111 immediately adjacent to the bank pose a problem. The combination of these factors led Carnival to conclude that you could not safely cruise this location. The next downstream site is low lying and narrow, restricting size

and flexibility of any project. Casino Jubilee site on the other hand encompasses a hundred and fifty acres of flat, open ground, and it's not constrained by State Road lll or any other visible obstruction. This gives Carnival the unique ability and flexibility to give you the project which it promises. It also has a convenient flood free alternative to State Road 211. As you know, the dollar size of a project is not a true measure of potential for success. The benefits would result from having the best site are real, they are reflected in the construction costs and their ability to deliver that which you promised in a reasonable time frame and that's a subject that's not lost

on this Commission I'm sure. couple of simple factors illustrate the point. First when you have a lighter, higher and dryer site you're able to develop your site much cheaper. Much more cheap. Also, we have an ability that of on site parking, if we were to have to build a parking garage it would cost an additional ten, thirteen million dollars. are very tangible benefits which come from having the best site. The site also provides a distinctive advantage of permitability, permits you have heard the complexity of the regulatory system for about two years now from just about every applicant. It seems that every applicant, everyone who has received a certificate of suitability has

been faced with one delay or surprise after another. Carnival knows this site and we will not be surprised. The efforts Carnival has made are summarized in the following slide. But two things need to be mentioned: One, there are no wetlands on the entire one hundred and fifty-acre site; and secondly, we have entered into a contract with Indiana UniversityLaboratory and they are currently underway of the site phase II investigation as approved by the State of Indiana.

Ladies and gentlemen, make
no mistake about it, there are certain sites under consideration
that pose certain and significant
challenges to regulatory approval,
the Carnival site does not. No

one can predict exactly how long
the permitting process will take.

We know that. An application who -an applicant who has done his homework though, an applicant like

Carnival, can predict there will
not be any surprises. Carnival
can deliver the site as promised,
the project that's promised within
a time frame that it promises.

I now turn to Jack Rauen who will
discuss some financial issues.

JACK RAUEN: Good morning.

The core principal employed by

Carnival Hotels and Casinos in

preparing financial information

is to be straightforward and credible.

No pie in the sky projections, no

financial gimmicks. These are

principles that have served us

well in Louisiana, Canada and else-

21

where, they're principles that we have employed in developing our operating projections here for Harrison County. We have studied our market. We know it well. Our core market in the first year alone from zero to fifty range, including Louisville, we expect to deliver to our site two point eight million gaming business. Our secondary market, a hundred miles out including Indianapolis and Lawrenceburg. We expect to deliver an additional half a million visits, and our tourist market beyond a hundred miles. We look for an additional three hundred thousand gaming visits, giving us first year visits of three point six million. At an average win per visit of forty-nine dollars

21

this translates into a hundred and seventy-six million in adjusted gross receipts in the first year. Now, these revenues won't just fall into our laps. Significant financial outlays will be required. Besides the matters such as bet service, capital improvements, and income taxes, our operating plan provides for sixty million dollars in year one gaming taxes and community incentives. Forty million dollars for payroll for our two thousand employees, and thirty-eight million dollars in marketing costs to provide a value oriented experience for our guests. Credible financial projections, appropriate size facility and capitalization, in our opinion, equate to long term financial stability for this pro-

Now, much has been said ject. about the size of the various investment proposed for Harrison County. This one is the biggest. This one is the smallest. been hearing this for months. our opinion, there are a number of factors that need to be considered when comparing the applications. Steve Smith just mentioned that some of our competitors will face up to twenty-three million dollars in additional site development costs. Because of the damages to our site we won't. Land is another is another issue. We valued our land at cost; three million dollars. Some of our competitors have elected to use arbitrary market values creating up to a seventeen million dollar difference in land values.

We could have elected to value our land at market; we didn't. On site boat construction provides forty-five million dollars in additional Indiana benefits above and beyond our competitors. All in all we think there is up to eighty-five million dollars of differences that should be considered when comparing the various Harrison County applications. We have provided information to that effect in your booklet and we ask you to give it your careful consideration.

ROBERT STURGES: Since we'd also like to deliver this presentation on time and on budget, I'd just like to let you know we've got just ten minutes left.

Financing has never been a

problem for a Carnival project. Our most recent successes include a hundred and fifty million dollars being raised for our Casino project, we were selected by the Province of Ontario to develop the first casino in the Toronto market, in a very expensive competition, and that casino will be opening up in July of this year. We raised our fifty-one million dollars for the Casino Rouge project and Carnival has raised over three point three billion dollars for shipbuilding over the past six Our financing plans for years. the Casino Jubilee are as follows: Approximately thirty-five million dollars in cash; fifteen million dollars in lease financing; and a hundred and five million dollars in debt financing. Our friends at

21

Bayer Stearns with whom we have a long history, have advised us that raising a hundred and five million dollars in project debt for this project will be no problem whatsoever. We began our presentation today with this phrase: Carnival Delivers. And with this list of special qualities that we can bring to Indiana. I think we talked about our unique approach to the gaming business which is backed up by the strength of our marketing prowess. We not only know how to put people on boats, we know how to build them. hope that we've shown you that we are also a company with a social conscience. We talked about our tremendous site that is the least likely to run into problems during

this development. We have given you numbers that are a product of sharp pencils and conservatism rather than rose-colored glasses. We told you how this project would be financed, something Carnival has never failed to do for any of its projects. We've also described why we feel that the Carnival family of companies produces and sells your kind of fun. We sincerely believe and we hope you agree that you'll find that we're your kind of company too. You heard from our team today about who we are and about what we intend to do. Let's hear from some others about how they feel about Carnival and what sets us apart from other companies in their minds and in their hearts.

(VIDEO PRESENTATION)

"CARNIVAL DELIVERS"

Carnival means fun. Carnival means fun and relaxation. Carnival means entertainment. I don't have as much fun at other places as these kind of tours. Carnival to me means games, fun, family gettogethers, dancing and just having a good time. So I'm all for Carnival. You can look around and see the facilities and the people have just talked wonderful about it and they seem to enjoy coming here, they seem to enjoy the people here. I believe that Carnival offers a family environment through their employees, it is just like one big family here. Casino Rouge has been great for Baton Rouge. I think it's done a

21

lot for the City of Baton Rouge as well as the jobs that it's provided for the people in Baton Rouge.

When Carnival was selected at the back in October, 1995, there seemed to be jubilation about the ship but in our community as well as the surrounding community, that a recognizable name in the entertainment family field was going to be a partner with this community. So they were very, very excited and very, very appeased and I think a lot of people have gone out of their way to find out what exactly Carnival Hotels and Casino Entertainment Corporation stands for. And, really, when they do their research they find out it stands for goodness and wholesome

and fun and, you know, leadership in the business environment.

"I've been to Carnival Resorts so I have a little bit of background there so I know they're always clean, they're first class, their people are very enthusiastic about what they do. They make you feel good about being there, make you feel good about going back. They give you everything that you could possibly want without asking. We trust Carnival. We know that this is your business and we know that you know how to handle this. And therefore it was very easy for me as President of the Chamber to get behind this and say: We are going to be able to capitalize on this wonderful thing. Leave the logistics up to you. We know now

how to get the people here, what
we have to do is help get the people
to stay here, and that's exactly
what we intend to do."

"As a business man in Harrison County and more specifically in Corydon, Indiana, when I have been to Carnival Entertainment Industries, why I think of someone that I've seen on television's advertising and as far as I know it has a lot of integrity and I think it seems more like a family oriented corporation than some of the others you see advertised, and I know I would enjoy going on that Carnival Cruise Line. I've been on one before but I think that these are more the like family type of entertainment and which I, it would be hopeful that that could'

match Harrison County and our type
of lifestyle here that we've enjoyed if Carnival Entertainment
did come to Corydon or Harrison
County."

"It seems to me that if you're gonna do business with a company that reputation would be an important factor and I think that Carnival has that reputation from everything you've seen or heard, and family values are big down here in southern Indiana so I think that Carnival and southern Indiana are just gonna mesh real well."

Sunny weather, all together, we've got the fun.

(END OF VIDEO PRESENTATION)

SHERWOOD WEISER:

Ladies and gentlemen, over
the next several days you're gonna
be inundated with a tremendous
amount of information and facts,
so I think it's best if I'm going
to lead this presentation today
would just be to try to leave you
with several thoughts about our
project and particularly about our
company.

First of all, we're not a

Las Vegas Company and we're not a

Nevada Company. That isn't to say

that those companies don't do

very well in their market, but we

bring a different type of culture

to gaming and we're just not a

casino company; we truly are an

entertainment company, we're a

tourism company, we're a hotel

company, and, yes, we're also a

gaming company. And we bring that point of view, if you will, to our gaming business.

The Carnival brand name is as well known of a name in this country today as coca-cola and I think it's well thought of. the important part of that is that we take this asset very seriously. We only look to do projects that will enhance that name and will further the Carnival image. And so, although profits are very important to us as they must be, it's not the most single important part of our company. But meeting and delivering our commitments and enhancing the Carnival name, that is extremely important to us.

The Casino Jubilee project

really puts us on the line. puts the Carnival name on the line. And it puts it on the line in Harrison County. We really cannot afford to fail if we get this project. Many of our customers, many of them come from this area, they come from the heartland of America, and we provide them with a wholesome, well rounded entertainment and resort experience. Having been raised myself in the midwest, I think I know firsthand that the fabric and the very core of values of this region, and I think that we have essential and compatibility with the heartland of America and the Carnival fun experience is one that I think each and every one of us can understand. I think Regis really said it much

better than I can say it: I've
been in this business for some
thirty-five years and I think one
observation that I'd like to make
for you, and I think it's fair
for me to make, and that is that
you have four capable companies
coming to Corydon. You have a
real chance, however, to make a
choice because they are different
companies and they choose and they
bring -- you choose and they bring
different products to you to choose
from.

I think lastly I'd like to leave you with these thoughts:

If you think our land, if you think our project, including our amphitheatre and all of the other facilities that you heard about are best for the development, if

you think that our programs are right for this area, if you like our capabilities and you like our values, if you like what we presented to our customers as part of Carnival experience then we are right for the -- we are the right company, if you will, for Harrison County and we're right for Indiana and we ask you to select us for that reason. I assure you of one thing that if we are selected we will fulfill to the letter every promise and commitment that we make to you. You can rely on this. You can rely on Carnival to deliver and I tell you we will make you proud. Thank you very much.

(CONCLUSION OF CARNIVAL
PRESENTATION TO THE COMMITTEE)

ALAN KLINEMAN: Thank you, gentlemen.

We are now scheduled to have a break for lunch before we start the Q and A part of the final investigation. So we'll be back here about fifteen minutes past 1:00.

(LUNCH RECESS)

ALAN KLINEMAN: Good afternoon, gentlemen and lady. We'll
start with the Q and A. Does
someone like to kick it off? If
not I'll ask a quick question.
We heard some public comment about
the quality of the jobs which would
be created yesterday with the
public comment. And your human
resource people, of course, have

told us what they are going to do, but we didn't receive any information on the quality of the jobs vis a vie the salary and benefits and so forth that you would expect to have realized at this project.

MR. STURGES: I'll refer
that question to Art Frank, he's
our Senior VP of Gaming Operations
in Miami and prior to coming to
the corporate office Art was the
General Manager of our Casino
Rouge project in Baton Rouge.

ART FRANK: Thank you.

Our compensation will average approximately twenty-one to twenty-two thousand dollars per year per employee; that's without benefits, that is inclusive of tips. With benefits you can add another five to six thousand dollars a year.

Our benefit package will include
a full health plan that will also
include dental, vacations, sick
time, maternity leave, holiday pay,
401K plan as we have in Baton
Rouge. As we have in Baton Rouge,
we'll pay in line with industry
standards and actually in the
State of Louisiana we're actually
a little above the average.

MR. KLINEMAN: And what percentage of the twenty-one or two would say is the tip portion of it?

MR. FRANK: I'm not sure the exact number but it's probably in that ten - fifteen percent group. It would be in the ten to fifteen percent range.

MR. KLINEMAN: And would the employees be required to pay any-

thing on their benefit package?

MR. FRANK: As in Baton Rouge the health plan, I believe, is a fifty/fifty split, that is correct so the company does pay fifty percent of the health package.

MR. KLINEMAN: And the rest of the..

MR. FRANK: Life is free, by the way, life insurance.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay.

(INAUDIBLE)

MR. KLINEMAN: Questions?

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: You have touched on this a little bit but I would like to know more about what your cruising path would be, how far out from your site and what the Kentucky line is, what your plans in that regard are?

MR. STURGES: Well, let me start off by saying it certainly would be embarassing for Carnival if you couldn't cruise, and we had an -- as well as something we don't take lightly is certainly the statute which requires that our site enable us to cruise, we're very cognizant of that. About a year ago our Vice President of Marine Operations, Captain Joe Jamison, visited this particular site to let out a plan to be sure that we were gonna be able to cruise and stay within Indiana waters, and we satisfied ourself of that. I'd like to ask that Steve Smith address the issue in a little more detail and perhaps Captain Joe may want to weigh in with what he found when he did his

survey of our cruising, our proposed cruise route.

This is Steve Smith.

STEVE SMITH: The issue of cruising has to be, of course, within the location of Indiana and Kentucky boundary. It's closer to the bank in Harrison County than any other site that you all have had under consideration. It's not an easy line to find out since it's out there floating around in the water, but there is information available but it's a very detailed method of doing that. We did at our location through the Cordino group and we've got the maps to show it's about 195 feet outside of our boat and that's the key of, uh, can't really get away and move around.

We all understand the limitation on cruising that everybody is faced with.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: When you say 195 feet, do you mean from the shore going this way or going longways?

STEVE SMITH: On the outside of the boat as it sits at the dock loading passengers.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Uh-huh.

hundred and -- we'll get the map
for you. From the bank, from the
existing bank prior to our cut
out it's about 116 feet. Excuse
me, prior to the cut out. And
most of the people, most of the
applicants here know that we have
to cut out the bank in terms of
putting the facility further in-

land and we have right now about an 85 foot cut out and so gonna follow from the bank, from the bank to the boat and then from the outside of the boat as exists we have about 65 to 85 feet then. So it gives you the ability to pull away from the bank and then move, you are cutting out a 1,000 feet upstream and downstream from our site, not including the marina as you saw on the drawing. Captain Joe, do you want to talk about the cruising pattern?

JOE JAMISON: Yes. How are you doing today. It is like Bob said, I come up approximately a year ago, looking over the site, having been up and down the Ohio River at periods of times. I am basically a fourth generation river rat. Been involved in the tow boat

inland river business but the site as per se is what you say the cruising take the boat to Louisville and back and stuff is not condusive to that in maintaining the Kentucky boundary, but I feel confident in what our plans and what we've, through the help of Steve, have analyzed that we need to do in trying to meet the compliance of the law in cruising. That effectively what we're doing right now today in the proposed plans we can do that and do it safely. And that's the important thing that people coming down to that boat, and know regardless of anything, you know, we can do the cruising bit on a safe manner.

MR. KLINEMAN: Captain, would you identify yourself for the

record and would the other people who are going to respond try to identify themselves so we can make a complete record?

MR. JAMISON: Yes sir, it's Captain Joe Jamison, Vice President of Marine Operations Casino Rouge.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: Can I follow up on that?

MR. KLINEMAN: Yes.

ANN BOCHNOWSKI: If for some reason we were able to, or some-how we were able to work things out with Kentucky would you then be interested in cruising much farther? Would that help you?

MR. JAMISON: Yes ma'am,
that would help. You know, the
responsibility of that master up
there making that decision to take
the boat out on every cruise with

ing his safety when it was going to expand and whether to make that decision or cruise or not, it would help it immensely.

THOMAS MILCAREK: I want to clarify that again because I heard a bunch of different numbers.

Before you cut back in dredge from the acco real estate dirge of Indiana, that we have no dispute where that is. Do you know where the low water mark is from there?

MR. JAMISON: Yes. That's from that -- I mean the low water mark is the boundary. Okay.

MR. MILCAREK: Right.

MR. JAMISON: We know that